The United Christian party, which

The United United and Presently, nominated candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States. Dr. Silas C. Swallow, nominated for President, is a

Methodist minister and editor of Harris

burg. Pa., and was the Prohibition nomi

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1900.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Greed Revision Discussed and Referred

Unusual interest marked the proceed

Unusual interest marked the proceed-ings of the general assembly of the Pres-byterian Church in St. Louis last week. Creed, revision was most unexpectedly brought farward Tuesday afternoon, and the discussion which followed was of a decidedly beated character. Situations

at times a little short of dramatic cam

at times a little short of dramatic came to the front, and, although speakers for and against revision occupied the floor and made speeches that laid bare their thoughts upon the old confession, no action was taken at that session. Consideration of the subject was postponed until Wednesday, when it was placed in the blands of a committee of litteen, with

ands of a committee of fifteen, with

the moderator, added as confirming, to the port what action, if any, should be taken by the church. This countiltee will compare, analyze and summarize suggestions from the preshyteries, which are invited to take action of "the whole matter of a contract which the characteristics and the contract which is the characteristics of the characteristics.

restatement of the doctrines most surel

believed among as and which are sub-stantially embodied in our confession of

stantially emission of confession of faith." An hour's intense and at times almost aerimonious discussion preceded the adoption of this report.

The settlement of the creed question, as far as this assembly is concerned, was not accomplished without comments believed in the writest from every shade.

ing made on the subject from every shad

ing made on the subject from every since of opinion represented in the church. The lenders alone did not settle the matter, but elders and pastors new to the assembly voiced their opinions in no uncertain tone. The decision to send the question to the proposed committee for investigations.

tion was in the end adopted by a major

ey which completely overshadowed the

lew votes cast against the report. The will leave the question open for the pres byteries to discuss in every form desired Their recommendations will do nothing but shape the report of the committee which, in turn, will make recommendations.

AMUSEMENT BAN REMAINS.

The Methodists Refuse to Change the Church's Artifude.

The Methodist general conference in Chicago, after two days of turnoil, dodged the amusement question. On Saturday the minority report of the committee, favoring no change in the discipline

tee, favoring no change in the discipline as to daucing, theater going, etc., was adopted by a voic of 333 to 200. When the vote was amounced in the conference Monday a motion was made that the report be hild on the table. This was agreed to by a voic of 256 to 253, and the

presiding bishop ruled that the matter was no longer before the house. Practically the question stands as it stood when the conterence that; technically the conference has roted against a report to leave the discipling unchanged.

This action leaves the controversy oper

and was reached in opposition to the

guided by ex-Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania, and after a storing debate. The majority of the committee; headed by ex-Gov. Pattison, presented a report to

amusements, and to add to the

ions to the assembly next year.

NUMBER 16.

SUPERVISORS. South Branch

F. P. Richardson John Hanns F. R. Dackrow Adelbert Taylor James Smith

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

SOCIETY MEETINGS

M. E. CHURCH-Roy, O. W. Willet, Pastor. Kervices at 19:370-clock a. m. and 7 p. m. Sun-day, school at 12 m. Prayer meeting over-Thursday, evening at 7 o'clock. All are corially invited to attend. . .

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. G. L. Guichard, Pastor: Regular Services every 2nd and 4th Sunday in the mouth at 10:30 a; no. nad 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12; o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-iay at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednes-lay at 7 p. m. Ficture in school room 12 m. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.-lice. if. J. Willits, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 72.0 p. m. except the third Sunday each mouth. Sunday-school at 1 p. m:

burg, 13., and was the Prohibition nominee for Governor of Pennsylvania in 1898. John G. Woolley, nominated for Vice-President, lives in Hyde Park, Chicago. He is well known as an author, editor and becturer. The adopted plat-ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father I. Webeler. Regular services the 2nd Sunday

n each month. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon.

J. K. MERZ, W. M.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, 65, A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

A. L. FOND, Post Com.

J. C. HANSON, Adiptant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-ternoon. Mrs. J. M. JONES, President: JULIA FOURNIER, Sec.

GRALLING CHAPTEK, R. A. M., No. 12).

Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

J. R. MERZ, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LONGE, L. O. C. F., No. 137.—
dects-every Tuesday evening.

JOSEPH PATTERSON, N. G.
C. O. McCullough, Sec.

BUTLER POST. No. 21, Union Life Guards, neet every first and third Saturday eyenings n.W.R.C. hall. H. DOUGHERTY, Captain.

P. D. Buch es, Adjutant. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102,-CRAWFORD THAT,
Meets every Saturday evening.

J. J. Collin Com-

T. NOLAN, R. K.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Meets

econd and last Wednesday of each month.

J. WOODBUBN, C. B. B. WISNER, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE. No. 54, L. O. T. M.—Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month.

MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com.
MRS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE ODGE, No. 141, K. of J., meets in Castle Hall he first and third Wednesday of each month. H. A. POND, K. of R. S.

L. T. WRIGHT, C. O. GRAYIANG COUNCIL, No. R. & S. M., will hold their regular convocation on Friday, on or before the full of the moon.

JULIUS K. MERZ, T. J. M. F. L. MICHELSON, Sec.

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the G.
R.R. Remeet the second and fourth Friday ovening in seath module. Rose E. Fornes, President, ELLA MUINTING, Secretary.

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llections, conveyancing, payment of taxes purchase and sale of real estate promptly under to. Office on Peninsular avenue, op-te-the Court. House, GRAYLING, MICH.

why some business men can't see the value

VOLUME XXII.

BOERS GIVE UP WAR.

ABOUT AT AN END. British Officers Dictate Terms of Sur render-Kruger Said to Be in Hiding Some Distance from Lydenburg-Lord

Roberts in Control of Government,

CONFLICT IN SOUTH AFRICA

The war in South Africa is about it a end. Johannesburg and Pretoria have surrendered to Lord Roberts, and Presi surrendered to Lord Roberts, and Freshent Kruger is a fugitive from the con-quering soldiers of the Queen. The union jack is now waying in triumph over the burghers' stronghold. British officers held a conference at Johannesburg to dictate terms of surrender. The reins of government were transferred to the com-

mander in chief and committees of cit

mander in chief and committees of citizens of both the rederal cities were appointed to welcome Lord Roberts and arrange temporary terms of capitulation. The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from the Earl of Rosslyn, who was a prisoner at Erctoria, buy who, as a civilian, uppears to have been released. "Pretoria will be occupied in about two hours, without resistance. The president has gone to Watervial Boyca. Burgomaster de Souza is authorized to receive the British." He, with an influential committee of citizens, including Chief Justice Gregorowski, has been appointed to preserve life and property during the inter-Gregorowski, has been appointed to pre-source life and memority during the inter-regrum. Everything is quiet, but crowds are waiting expectantly in Church square for the arcival of the British. Fearing a possible disturbance, and bloodshed among the prisoners of war, at Watgwal, United States Consul Hay and Leigh-Wood insisted upon twenty officers being liberated on parole to go to the men. Their action cannot be too highly-praised. I was permitted to accompany the offi-

I was permitted to accompany the offi-cers. Everything was quiet."

The collapse of the Boers' resistance is apparently as complete as it is sensational. According to the reports that reached London, Lord Roberts made an anopposed entry into Johannesburg early Wednesday, and the surrender of the city Commandant Krause followed ptly. Coincident with the fall of the by Commandant Arases and supposed promptly. Coincident with the fall of the gold city the forts suprounding Pretoria were unceremoniously evacuated, and Lord Roberts' advance guard promptly marched to the capital, which, supposedly, was turned over late in the afternoon without the slightest semblance of opposition

Tresident Kruger meantime is reported as in hiding at Waterval Boyen, south, of Lydenburg, on the Preseria Delagoa Bay Railway, where, it had been sald-preyonsly, the Boer army would make its last . The president left the capital stand. The president left the capital scon_after the gloomy news came from Johannesburg, and his dight was effected in spite of Lord Roberts' attempt to cut off his retrent by the seizure of the railway east of Pretoria.

"BOXERS" GROW BOLD.

Chinese Rebels Encouraged by Their Recent Successes

The hostile demonstrations of the reactionary elements in China, headed by the secret, society known as the "Boxers." have suddenly assumed the aspect of a serious rebellion. Emboldened by their success in defeating the Government troops, the rebels have destroyed the railway station and rolling stock at Liulino, near Peking, and are marching on the capital itself. The whole movement is already at all foreign influences in the capital itself. The whole movement is aimed at all foreign influences in China. The gravity of the situation is increased by the fact that the downger Empress, the dominant force in the imperial government, is more or less the symmetry of the contraction o pathy with the reactionary motives of the rebels. The Boxers have for months been massicrip shifty collecting for Christianty at various points, and though they have thus far refinding from killing foreign missionaries it is at them that the hostility is chiefly aimed. If the uppress the murderous acts of the rebels suppress the murderous acts of the receivements in the property and lives of their citizens in China. By their violence the landteal Chinese the landteal Ch advent of the toreign influences which they are combuting. Anarchy is said to they are combatting. Anarchy is \$500 to prevail even now in many of the prov-inces, and if the "Boxer" rebellion gains the formidable proportions now the ap-ened it may easily, prove a lardical step toward the breakup of China itself.

45656565656565656565656 CHURCH AND CLERGY.

The missionary societies claim that there are now 60,000 Protestants in old-Mexico. The Baptist Theological Seminary at

Rochester, N. Y., celebrated its fiftieth anniversary last week. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has a Sunday school class of sixty three young men at the Fifth Avenue Haptist Church, New

The State Department of the United States Government spends nearly \$1,000, 000 a year to protect American missionaries in foreign lands.

The international committee of the Y. M. C. A, is endeavoring to raise a million-dollar jubilee endowment fund before the jubilee meeting of American associations in 1901.

With a party of friends the Rev. Minot J. Savage of New York will travel through southern Europe in a gasoline automobile built for six people and with plenty of room for luggage. The Rev. Hans Hamilton, viear

Woodmansterne, Epsom, England, who for some years has been president of the follie Club, has resigned in consequence of the club holding the annual show in week. The Rev. T. H. Juines, who has been

preaching in Oakley, Kan, on a \$500 sal-ary,—recently inherited a fortune from England, and intends to use \$500,000 of it to endow a college and a hospital in Oklahoma.

The pronouncement of the Archbishop of Canterbury and York against the res ervation of the sacrament by the elergy of the Anglican Church has stirred anew the embers of the ritualistic controversy within the church, and may lead to serlous results, inasmuch as the more ritual istic of the priests have announced their intention to continue the practice

PRESIDENT KRUGER

KRUGER BEGAN THE WAR.

Natal Invaded Just After His Ultima tum Was Cabled.

After a little longer than six months of hard fighting, having 240,000 men in the field—the largest army Englandsever raisfield—the largest army Englandwer rais-ed—Great Britain has conjuncted the two Boer republies of South Africa, which licreafter will be a part of the empire. Presidents Steen and Kruger are fugi-tives, and when criptured doubtless will be sent to join the intrepid Crouje on the rock of St. Helena. The war has cost England fully 1200,000,000 in money the lives of fully 10,000 men, were sacrificed, as more from are yet in hestital suffering as many men are yet in hospital suffering from wounds or disease; and 5,000 prisoners of war are waiting at Pretoria to be liberated by Lord Roberts victorious col-

imns. In return for her expenditures of blood and money England gets undisputed pos-session of the diamond fields of the Orange Free State and the gold fields of the ange Free State and the gold near of the Transvari—the latter; the, main source of the empire's gold supply—and here-after those, who own the property and pay the taxes in these two countries will have representation, in their governing

bodies. thinking was done for hin and he east his ballot as directed. The South Afrinis ballot as arrected of he south Arri-can republic was the fly inition calling itself civilized that decoraged slavery; women occupied an interior position; re-ligious liberty in the republic was am-known; only those in power could hope to secure a competence, the main body of

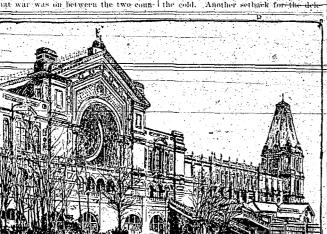
the people being poor, with no opportu-nities for bettering their condition.

Their World's Convention Promises to

The first_world's convention of the Young People's Society of Christian En leavor will be held in London, beginning dervor will be held in London, beginning July 10. This convention promises to be the greatest on record 10,000 Americans, the largest delegation that ever crossed the sea in a body, are expected to be present and with the Endoxyois in the United Kingdom and those from the continuation and other foreign countries, the total number will probably reach (0,000, representing 4,000,000 members. The convention is to be held in the Alexandra Palaca, an immonse structure aust out of

The task of earing for such a great crowd is one of he mean proportions and many difficulties have arisen in the path of those who have in charge the arrangement of the details for the reception of the visitors. The principal one of these is to find hoarding places for the delegates. Every hed in the hotels, boarding houses and private homes of the Endeaveners has been engaged for the overtful noises and arrivate noises of the Judga-orers has been engaged for the eventful week and still 5,000 of the expected guests would have no place to by their head, to say nothing of filling their stontermined fight against overwhelming achs. This difficulty can be averted odds commanded the admiration of the however, in the minds of the managers. world, they lose an identity which never It is planned to lodge these 5,000 home

world, they lose an identity which never the planned to lodge these 5,000 homestendard them to any particular extent loss ones in the Alexandra Palace. The and an independency which existed only structure has a great banquering hall in name. President Kruger's government was in reality an objectery; its into dormitories, enough of them to hold chief executive was more of a despot, 1,200 young women. This leaves 3,800 than Russia's Cran; the burgher was not grown in the American sense; he entropy the interaction of the managers planned to be careful for and for this interaction of the sense of the managers planned to be carefully and the chinking was done for and he carefully each of the managers. The managers is the chinking was done for and he carefully any other army would have 200m their subjectives. such that while have the following them is a hereulean one. All the tentmakers of any consequence in England are engaged in turning out tents for the great army of British soldiers who are at war in South Africa. The lunningers of the convention were therefore offiged to place their orders with small tentmakers who are also rushed with It was the might of Oct. 10, 1899, that the resident Kruger cabled his ultimatum to Liou Salisbury, which was, in effect, this war was on between the two-count that war was on between the two-count the cold. Another sethack for the dele-



South African republic. Within a few the English premier replied hours, the English premier replied Illrough the office of the secretary of state for the colonies that the question was too grave a one to be answered without reflection, and the next day the invasion of Natal by the Boers began, three columns pouring in from the Free State and the Transwall. So far as can be estimated, about 46,000 Boers were put into the field, and as every man was a fine markshain, fighting behind defenses practically impregnable, site burghers had advantages to their side that only numerical vantages on their side that only numeri cal superiority, patience and time could overcome. Therefore, the Boers scoredmany successes, the British suffering several disastrous defeats before they learned the art of war as practiced by the wify

mountaineers.

President Kruger, having at last cometo's realization of the hopelessness of the
situation, left Pretoria, the capital of his
republic, for Waterfallhoven after authorizing Burgomister de Souza to receive the British. The burgomaster and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court Gre-gorowski were at the head of a commit-tee of leading citizens to see to the presvintion of order and the protection, o

ife and property. No figures regarding Boer losses have ever been given out; it being the practice of the burghers to bury their dead as soon as possible and make 20 report on them

Paris exposition.

The Endeavorers will get a royal welme in the English metropolis lord mayor himself will give a reception to the American contingent and the bishto the American contingent and the bish-op of London will probably make an ad-dress the day before the convention.

Lightning Hits Monument

Lightning struck the soldiers' monu-ment at Byron, Ill., partly destroying it. It was the first to be erected after the ivil war. A terrific electrical storm forced the crowds to retire to Gill's hall o conclude the memorial ceremonies, and to conclude the memorial ceregionics, and while the speaker of the day was calling the roll of the dead there came a terrific crash, accompanied by a sheet of flame, shaking the ground like ab carthquake; and the mountment was rained.

Seize Neely's Printing Plant United States Marshal Foley of Indian-upilis went to Muncle and with a writ of attachment closed the plant of the Neely attachment closed the plant of the Neely Printing Company pending a hearing in the United States Court before Judge Baker of Indianapolis, The action is the result of alleged discoveries that the property's subject to the liabilities of Charles F. W. Neely, charged with being a defaulter in the sum of more than \$40,000.

Sheldon H. Burrett, for years Fore-paugh-Sells agent, died in Bosto-

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS

Be a Great Gathering.

Palace, an immense structure just out of London proper.

strike from the trial code mention of chapter of "Special Advices" an affirma-tion of the church's historic attitude to tion of the chirch's historic attitude to-ward worldly diversions. The minority recommended that no action be taken. <u>Having transacted all the business that</u> had accumulated, the conference Tuesday adjourned. Before the 750 ministers and aymen in attendance as delegates closed in every part of the United States and in foreign countries of every continent, they rushed through a number of smaller maters of business left over from the earlier days of the session. But many members of the conference had gone away and the galleries were almost empty, so that in

terest in the subjects voted on was su GO TO PRISON FOR LIFE.

Welland Canal Dynamiters Sentence

to the Penitentiary.

At Welland, Ont., the dynamiters,
Dullman, Nolin and Walsh, were found
guilty in short order and Chancellor Boyd
Schrement 1960 to the imprisonment in
Kingston penitentiary. The public mind
was the sure of and reached and reached was thoroughly aroused, and no other verdict than that which was given would have been well received by the public in

The crime for which they were convict was an attempt to wreck lock 24 of Welland canal with dynamite. Walsh and Nolin were the active participants



in the crime, having loweshed two ba-ises filled with dynamite and with fuses attached alongside the lock, but owing a mistake in calculating the distance to the water's edge the force of the ex to the water's edge the force of the ex-plosion was minimized and the damage was trifling. Dullman accompanied the men to Niagara Falls and directed pro-ceedings from there. The three were caught almost red-handed. The jury was only five minutes arriving at the guilt of the accused. Neither made any remark bu receiving sentence.

Odds and Ends. Another flood at Austin, Texas, New warship Kentucky has gone

Five men drowned in the waters lew York in one day recently.

Thomas Murray, Toplin, Mo., tried to escape from officers and was fatally shot In a duel over a woman at Beckville Texas, C. A. Baxter killed Malcun Ju

This zine combine has been formed to develop Missouri territory. Capital \$10, 000,000. 000,000. ...Columbus, Ohio, report says that Han na will be the national Republican chair man again.
President McKinley will go to Canton

Ohio, the latter part of June to remain three weeks. The Germania yard, at Berlin, has be gun to make torpedoes for which supe

riority is claimed. riority is claimed.

Ted Brockman, colored, Fort Worth,
Texas, killed his wife with a knife, then sushed his own throat.

MEMORIAL TO TYLER.

A Long Neglected Grave to Be Taken Care Of.

There is pending before the United States Senate a joint resolution providing for the erection of a suitable shaft over the grave of John Tyler, in Hollywood cemetery at Richmond, Va., which, since the interment in 1862, has been unmarked by stond or cross. It seems marked by stone or cross. marked by stone or cross. It seems hardly creditable that the grave of this illustrious citizen should have been so long neglected, and speedy action should be taken, says Leslie's Weekly, to honor the man who from early manhood to extreme old age, through a long and eventall career, served his country with con-

member of the General Assembly, as governor of the commonwealth, as a member of the State conventions of 1830, and 1801, as a member of the House of Representatives; as Senator from Virginia, as president of the peace conference at Washington, as member of the Provisional Congress of the Confederate States, as changed by Wilson and

Provisional Congress of the Confederate States, as: chancellor of William and Mary College has Vice-President of the United-States, and as chief magistrate of the republic.

This tribute to her distinguished father will add, too, one more bright chapter to the history of his daughter, Mrs. Semple, for a while, during her father's incumbency, the chatchaine of the executive mansion and for many years an inmate of the Louise Home, an asylum for gentlewomer provided through the generosity of the Jate W. W. Corcornu, one of the capital's noted philanthropists.

Mrs. Semple was married in her early girlhood and was scarcely more than a

girlhood and was scarcely more than a bride when her father entered the White bride when her father entered the White House in 1841. The death of her mother and the domestic responsibilities of her older sister made Mrs. Semple virtually the lady of the White House from 1842 to 1844. Her husband had entered the United States may and his death, to gether with financial reverses, made it recessing from Mrs. Semula to care her cessary for Mrs. Semple to earn her living. She was for some years principal of a young ladies' school in Baltimore, but failing sight compelled her to-relinquish that occupation. She is now, as stated, spending the autumn of her years in the Louise Home in Washington.

BATTLE IN CHICAGO.

Squatters on Lake Front Tract Greet Police with Bullets.

Capt. George W. Streeter, the "squatwho claims a considerable tract of ter" who claims a considerable tract of land on the lake front in Chicago, invaded the disputed territory with armed men Saturday. The men carried Springfield rifles, and with fixed byonels they began patrolling the boundaries of the tract. This, had with them a Gatling gun and defied the police. A clash between the invaders and the police occurred early in the day, and shots were fire red early in the day, and snots were fired on both sides. The police retried and then orders were issued by Chief of Police Kipley for 500 men with a Gadling gun to go to the district. Sheriff Magersadat with 100 deputies also hurried to the scene. The State militia was asked to farnish men to man the Garling gun

Sixty rifles and sixty rounds of amount the Seventh Army nition were sent to the East Chicago of Gen. Fitzbugh Late in the afternoon a fife hoat, with two surrender of the surrender. Take Michigan to make a demonstration from that side, and to cut off the escape of Streeter's men by means of their fort Atares. While with Gen. Wood as yacht. The army of policemen and the improvised warship descended on Capt, Streeter's followers and a portion of them surrendered to the park police, while the

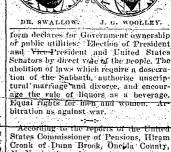
remainder made their escape.

Capt. Streeter claims to own the land which, were the title clear, would be which, werd the title clear, would be worth between thirty and fifty millions of dollars. In 1885 Capt. Streeter and his wife were stranded on a little sandbar a few yards from the shore at the foot of Superior street. The spot was not down on the maps and the doughty navisability the land with short and should be the street and should be supported by the street of the street work. gator laid claim to the land and declared gator laid claim to the land and declared his right, being the whole population, to elect himself to all the offices, which, in framing a constitution, he deemed the territory in need of. As the years passed by the dumping of all sorts of refuse and earth washed up by the lake formed a large tract, and Capt. Streeter became a man of importance. With his importance and the increased value of the lands his toubles hearn. The tract he a han of the increased value of the lands his troubles began. The tract became someeted with the shore, and owners of adjoining property resented the presence of Capt. Streeter and the retainers he had gathered about him. They carried the matter into court. The Successful of the street of the track of the street presence of Capt. Streeter and the retuiners he had gathered about him. They carried the matter into court. The Supreme Court of the United States decided that the land was within the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois. Streeter, thereupon, offered the district to the Federal Government. eral Government. A year ago he organ-ized, under the name "District of Michiszen, under the name "District of Aben-gan," a ferritorial government, and elect-ed himself chief fustice and to other of-fices of importance. The police, however, descended on him and his army of fifty men, and since then up to Saturday the captain had lived in another part of

Lieutenant Commander Benjamin Tappau, who was executive officer of the Raleigh during the battle of Manila Bay and is now in charge of the hydragraphic office in Baltimore, has been presented with a handsome sword "by his fellow townsmen of Helena, Ark./ in recogni-tion of his splendid services at Mantla.'

Oklahoma now has over 300,000 population, while the Indian Territory claims over 300,000.

Buffalo, N. Y., police rounded up four counterfeiters.



States Commissioner of Pe Cronk of Dunn Brook, D N. Y., is the only sur-viving nensioner of the war of 1812. On the

last day of April he ce brated his 100th birtl day. Mr. Cronk volu ony. Air. Grone volun-teered for service against England before he was 14-years old, and now draws a pension of \$\mathbb{S}\mathbb{T}\mathbb{S}\mathbb{T}\m Andrew Jackson, and has voted for every president Hira's Chonk. tial condidate, of the Democratic party since that time, with the exception of Bryan. For the last eighty years he has cleared those and the conditions of the last eighty years he has

chewed tobacco. Of his five brothers and sisters all but one lived to be over 10, the exception dying at 75. Mr. Crenk is still in fairly good health and moves about the house without assistance. M. Altred Picard, The commissioner general of the Paris exposition, is unusu-ally well informed in matters connected

with universal ex hibitions. He wa in the big exposi-tion of 1889, and the success-of that affair was in no small measure du to his genius. He has personally considered all the nove and startling features of the present He

show, in the selection of which h ALFRED PICARD. has exercised a most discriminating judg-ment. M. Picard is a tall, dark-haired gentleman of 52. As a worker he is in-defatigable. He is said to spend twelve hours each day in work of the most en-

Lieut. Col. Russell B. Harrison, son e x-President Harrison, recently appoint-d inspector general of the Department of Porto Rico, was of Gov. Mount of Indiana when the

war with Spain broke out. Since then he has been

inspector general he had a severe case of yellow fever and nearly lost his life. Pauline Fitzgerald, the It-year-old git of New Haven, Conn., who has been in a trance for nearly ten weeks, is still in



a cataleptic state. She is able to tak some nourishment and is slightly im proving. She is still under the spell however, so that she is not able to care for herself, She was experi-

of her sleep with everything known medical science for the treatment of cata lepsy. The doctors think that the trane will wear away as gradually as it stol upon her.

sion of Bloomfon-tein. On his departure from Eng-land for the scene of the war Gen., Roberts took with him, as one of his

most important in ost important pieces of luggage, this fing, stitched by the hands of his wife. Her only son lost his life on Dec. 5, near Colenso, and lies buried in a hero's grave in that city. Miss Ira Bennett Miller, the first wom



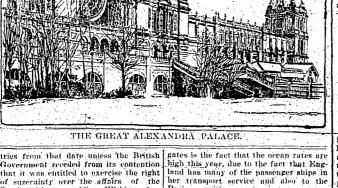
Miss Ira Hematt Miller, the first wonr fin who ever sate in a territorial political convention, is the daughter of a wealthy stock farmer. She has Chectaw blood in her veins, and held a place by proxy at the recent Republican convention for the election of national delegates at Purcell, Indian Tyritory.

New species of petrel and sea-gull have been found in Kanni island by Prof. Searll of Stamford University.

Chicago brewers refuse to pay the city license fee of \$500.

It Beats All

why some business men can't see the value of the local newspaper as an advortising medium. Persons who no see the value of it, however, advertise their wares year in hid year out. AND THIN'THE THE ONES. WHO DO THE MOST BUSINESS!



GRAYLING, - MICHIGAN.

ADJUSTMENT OF QUOTATIONS TO MEET CONDITIONS.

MAKING NEW PRICES

Volume of Business Doing Is of B tween-Seasons Character—Improve-ment is Bulanced by Dullness-Many Desirable Japanese Coming.

Bradstreets says: "Readjustments of price quotations to meet the changed con-ditions of supply and demand are still athe leading features of the general trade. In volume the business doing is of a between seasons character, improvement in some lines being counterbalanced by in-creased-dullness in other branches. That the basic conditions of the trade are in the main of a favorable nature, however the main of a ravoratic nature, however, is proved by the continued good railroad earning returns which come to hand. Most prices are lower on the week, wheat noting a fractional drop, despite unfavor the French crop advices, whence as normous reduction in yield is predicted *enormous reduction in yield is predicted, and also rather blue reports from the Northwest early in the week, mended in some respects by the rains mentioned. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 4,533,140 bushels, against 3,098,008 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,882,204 bushels, against 4,374,145 bushels last week."

JAPANESE COME IN HUNDREDS.

Immigrant Inspector at Tacoma Tes-tifies to Their Desirability. Robert Watchorn, supervising special immigrant inspector at Tacoma, Wash. in a telegram to Commissioner Genera in a telegram to Commissioner General Powderly at Washington, states that two steamers have arrived at Victoria, B. C., with 900 Japanese immigrants, destined for the United States, presumably to avoid possible deportation. The inspec-tion of the arrivals by the steamship Glenogle, had been completed, with the re-sult that fifty. Japanese immigrants were sult that fifty Japanese immigrants were ordered deported. "The cleanliness of the average Japanese immigrant," says the inspector, "the abundance and condition of wearing apparel, the amount of cash he possesses, the diversified industries these men present, their numerous and widely sopported destinations, their and-widely separated destinations, the health and youthfulness, all tend, in my opinion, to deprive the so-called influ-or mich that is considered dangerous to the peace and welfare of society."

FIVE LIVES LOST IN WRECK.

Fatal Accident to Freight Train Near Hamilton, Orio. Five lives were put out in the twinkling of an eye in an unusual accident on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Indianapolis Railroad at McGonigle's station, eigh miles west of Hamilton, Ohio. The train contained twenty eight heavily loaded cars and was bowling along at twenty-five miles an hour, when without an instant's warning the engine left the trac at the junction of a switch, and, plungin shead two or three rods, turned over. Th momentum of the train pushed several cars past the engine and piled them up in chaos. Eleven cars were derailed, five of which contained cattle and hogs. Scores of the animals were killed and many otl ers were wounded and ran about, bellow ing with agony.

Contests on the Diamond.

The standing of the clubs in the National League is as follows:

W. L. W. L
Philadelphia 28 11 Chicago 18 1 Brooklyn . . 19 14 Boston 13 18 St. Louis . . . 18 16 New York . . 12 20 Pittsburg . . 20 18 Cincinnati . . . 12 21

In the American League the standing

w. L. W. L.
Indianapolis 23 8 Kansas City 19 20
Milwaukee 20 16 Mineapolis 18 10
Cleveland ...19 16 Buffalo ... 12 23
Chicago ...20 18 Detroit ... 11 23

Safe Works Sold by Scaled Order. Safe Works Sold by Scaled Order.
Under the order of the United State
Court the plant of the Herring Hall-Mar
vin safe works at Hamilton, Ohio, were
sold to Walter F. Drummond of New
York, representing the roorganization York, representing the reorganization committee. The plant sold for the nominal amount of \$100,000 cash, although t is worth over a million, and-it goes t

Della Pox in a Sanitarium Della Fox in a Sanitarium.

Della Fox, the actress, was committed by Justice McAdam in the New York Supreme Court to the sanitacium at Wave Crest, L. T., on the petition of her brother, William H. Fox, and on the evidence of two physicians which showed she was laboring under delusions cause by the excessive use of stimulants:

S. H. H. Clark Passes Away. S. H. H. Clark, a director of the Mis-souri Pacific Railroad Company, its former vice-president and general manage first vice-president of the Texas and P cific and the International and Great Northern and formerly general manager of the Union Pacific died at Asheville N. G.

Charles Engel Is Dead. A cable message amounces the death of Charles Engel, said to be the first brewer of German lager beer in America at his residence in Kniserlautern, Rhen

Bank Burglars Get \$1,600. The State Bank at Sheldahl, Iowa, wa entered by burglars and the safe blown open. It is reported that \$1,600 in cur

rency was taken. War Tax on Beer Is Upheld, Assistant Attorney Gengral Boyd at Washington has rendered an opinion to the effect that the additional war tax of

\$1 a barrel levied by the Government beer in warehouse at the time the ac was passed should stand. The brewer protested against this additional tax. W. H. Harvey Spends Some Coln.

W. H. "Coh" Harvey will begine a farmer five miles from Rogers, Ark, after the presidential campaign. He has purchased the Silver Springs place of 325 ucres and will make his home upon it.

Suicide of Fred R. Luce.
Frod R. Luce, secretary and manager
of the Luce Furniture Company, committed suicide at Grand Rapide, Mich., by
shooting himself. He had been in illically for a-long-times-He left a nota saying he must have rest, and that he was insane. He was 43 years old.

In Cleveland Carl Rauly, formerly, connected with a local German newspaper, shot and killed his alece, Miss Bertha Yucker, assistant principal of the Or-chard street kindergarten school, and killed himself. Raub was 50 years old and his niece 25.

MUST SWIM OR BE SHOT.

Peculiar Story Told by a South Da kota Business Man.

A. Houseman, a well-known business man of Cleur-Lake, S. D., and an active member of the Methodist Church, returned to his home the other day after a ed to his home the other day after a three days' absence, in a semi-nude and delirious condition. After recovering his senses he declared that he had been robbed of '\$2,000 by a tall man and addort man. Houseman had drawn \$2,000 from a local bank to make a payment on a farm he had purchased. He was held up two which purch of the town. was held up two miles north of the town, chloroformed and robbed of the money, after which he was bound and carried inafter which he was bound and carried into the cellar of in old house, where he
remained for three days without food or
water. On the evening of the third day
the same two men returned, took him
from the cellar to the lake, and told him
to swim or be shot. He declares that he
struck out for the opposite shore, being a
gtrong swimmer, but his weakness due to
firsting and expositive commelled him to fasting and exposure, compelled him to stop and float, on his back every few mo-ments. When he stopped swimming the men shot at him from the shore with revolvers. Houseman is a well-known citi zen and his story is generally believed.

DASTARDLY CRIME AT ANOKA.

One Dead and Two Will Die from Shote Fired Through Window.

One head and Two Will Die from Shots
Fired Through Window.
The other night as William Wise, a
farmer ten miles north of Anoka Minn,
was sitting at a table playing cards
with his wife and four children, some one fired through the window with a shotgun and a Winchester rifle. William Wise, and a Winchester rife. William Wise, Jr., 7 years old, fell dead, a bullet striking him in the back and emerging from his cheek. James Wise, 11 years old, was shot through the right lung and lost two fingers of his right hand. William Wise, 38 years old, was shot in the right shoulder from behind, ten buckshot endering his hody. He is paralyzed and tering his body. He is paralyzed and will die Mrs. Wise was shot in the back will die Mrs. Wise was shot in the back, the bullet emerging from her abdomen. She was also hit in both arms, and will die. Eliza and Martha, the daughters, escaped by jumping into a closet. It is not yet known who did the shooting, but the suspicion of the authorities falls on two persons. In all ten or eleven shots were fired. The Wise family had recently moved there from Wisconsin, where they are suit to have there involved in a ev are sold to have been involved in feud. They also had had some litigation since going to Minnesota.

RECALLS A TERRIBLE CRIME.

Three Men Implicated in Burning of Indians Plead Guilty.

The prosecutions growing out of the burning of two Seminole Indians at the stake near the Oklahoma border about two years ago cama.to.an end at Muskogee, I.T. when Bird Franhoe, Samuel Pryor and R. Roper pleaded guilty to the churge of kidunping the Indians, and were sentenced to three years in the Federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. About a year ago two others implicated in the outrage were convicted and sentenced to twenty-five years in the penitentiary. All the other indictments, of itentiary. All the other indictments, of which there were over 100, were nolle

CHICKEN SWALLOWS DIAMOND.

Missouri Farmer in a Dilemma Over His \$500 "Spark, His \$500 "spark,
George Rogers, who spends much of his
leisure time on his country place nearRichland, Mo., feeding chickens for the
market, is in a great dilential. The other
day while feeding his pets from his hand
one of the greedy fowls nipped a \$500
diamond from the ring on his finger, and
before he could identify the culprit it had
leaf itself in the growth Rogers may have lost itself in the crowd. Rogers may have to kill his entire flock of 300 to find the jewel.

Utah Outlaws Murder Two Sheriff Taylor of Grand County, Utah, and Sam Jenkins, a deputy and a cattle owner, were shot and killed by outlaws owner, were shot and falled by outlaws on Hill creek, about fifty miles fnorth of Thompson's Springs. Herbert Day, another deputy, who was with them, says the three men unexpectedly came upon the camp of the outlaws. Sheriff Taylor

and Sam Jenkins dismounted and accost ed them. As they turned to go to their orses they were shot in the back. Row in Kansas City Times.

The Kansas City Times is now issued under new management. The paper was recently purchased from Banker Wiley by Secretary of State A. A. Lesueur, County Judge J. Lee Chris man and J. S. Sullivan, the millionaire Lesueur, owner of the big saddle-tree works at

the Missouri penitentiary. Jefferson City After a serious disagreement over the policy of the paper Lesneur and Chris-man purchased all of Sullivan's stock Baptist Church in Ruins Fire destroyed Bethysda Baptist avenue. Chicago. The flames started in the choir box, back of the pulpit. They spread applely, as the church was of wooden construction. Before the fire department arrived the whole structure was n flames, and in less than an hour noth-

ing but the shell-was left. Loss is about \$10,000. -15000 Wounded in Duel.

Frank Cameron, a broker, was shot and fatally wounded at Harvey, Ill., by his fornier business partner, Thomas ONeil, The men fought on the platform

of the Illinois Central depot. Half a dozen shots were exchanged and the lives of a score of persons waiting on the platform for a train were jeonardized. Lone Highwayman Again.

The passengers on the sleeping car of train No. 1 of the Missouri Pacific were neld up and robbed between Kunsas City and Stella by a lone highwayman. There were not miniy passenger and he did not get much.

Many Buried in Ruine, The concrete piles of the new cold-atorage premises in course of construc-tion at the Southampton, England, docks

collapsed and the structure fell, burying fifty workmen, several of whom were State Fights on Ice Trust, Attorney General Smith of Nebraska has begun proceedings to dissolve the ice trust of Omaha. The fight on the trust was started because the price of ice

idvanced about 35 per cent over that of Railroad to Change Hands Railroad to Change Hands: A syndicate of bankers, headed by Ver-nilye & Co., has practically completed arrangements for acquiring control of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kahsas City Rail-road, popularly known as "The Clover Leaf."

Young Goelet Badly Injured, Robert Goelet, Jr., of New York, a Harvard student, was perbaps fatally injured by being thrown from his horse n a steeplechase race at the Country

De Gallifet Has Quita Pe Willier Has Quit.
General the Marquis de Gallifet,
French minister of war, has resigned. It
s officially announced that his successor
s Gen. Andre.

Kansas City Car Strike Ends

mittee was appointed to wait upon President Holmes of the Metropolitan company and offer to declare the strike off on condition that the strikers be taker ack. President Holmes declined to con sider this proposition, and later the strike was declared off, leaving the men free to secure reinstatement upon individual application

LITTLE BOY IS A HERO.

Saves Brother and Sister from Flam - Mother and Baby Perlah. Two children were dragged from burning house on the truck farm of T. Steer Bicksloe, near Media, Pa., by their Steer Bicksioe, near Media, Fa., by their Syven-old brother. "His mother, "energying the baby and a lamp, fell on a stair-way," the lamp-setting fire to the house. The carpets, saturated with oil from the lamp, burned fiercely, and the boy, realizing that the house was doomed, dragged out a brother and a sister who were latched on rushing through the fire to their tent on rushing through the fire to thei mother. Then he returned for his moth er, whose arms clusped the baby. But arms, and as the flames were closing in on him he fled to a place of safety.

DYNAMITE KILLS SIX.

Explosion in a Wisconsin Town Wipes

Explosion in a Wisconsin Town Wipes
Out an Entire Family.
Six persons were killed by an explosion
of dynamite in the home of William
Brothm at Forest Junction. Wis. The
dead are: William Brochm, Mrs. William
Brochm, three children of Mr. and Mrs.
Brochm ager ranging from 2.4.7. Agers. Brochm, ages ranging from 2-to 7 years; H. Stevens, a brother of Mrs. Brochm The cause of the explosion is not known. The supposition is that about twelve ine supposition is that about twelve points of the deadly explosive was too near the stove and became overheated and exploded. No one was left, to tell how the accident occurred, as every occupant of the house was killed. The renains of the unfortunate victims were literally blown to pieces and beyond all semblance of recognition. Brochm was

TORTURED BY ROBBERS.

Aged Ohio Recluse Fatally Beaten and Burned.

James Finnegan, a recluse living in the northern part of Perry County, Ohio, was fatally tortured by masked robbers on a recent night. The old man could not be recent hight. The old man could not be imade to roll where his money was bidden, and the robbers beat and burned him with a red-hot shovel until he was unconscious. They then gagged him, covered him with a feather bed and left him to die. He was found by neighbors an

Necly Plant Is Seized. The Neely Plant Is Seized.
The Neely Printing Company at Munch, and which was established by Chas W. Neely of the Cuban postal service now under charges of extensive embezale ment in that department, has been closed by United States Marshal Foley of In lianapolis, acting on a warrant of attach ment issued on the petition of the Gov

Twelve Shot in Riota Twelve shot in Riots.

Twelve persons were shot three fatally, in riots which occurred in St. Louis along the lines of the Transit company Among the victims of the armed guard placed on the cars are a boy and a girl claim they were simply watching the dis

Kansas Man, Llopes with Girl Councilman Timothy Noonan of Port Scith Kan, a prominent young politicing and member of the hardware firm of D C. Noonan & Sons, left town with Mis mother caused warrants to be issued for

Warrant Out for Taylor A bench warrant line been issued for the arrest of W. S. Taylor, late claiman to be Governor of Kentucky, founded essory before the fact to the murde Gov. William Goebel. --

Explosion Kills Four In shooting a well on the Kelly farm east of Marietta, Ohio, there was a pre-mature explosion of fifty quarts of gly cerim. Four persons were killed, four were fatally injured and three others vere badly wounded.

Good Weather for Observation. Ideal weather favored the astronomics rpeditions sent out to observe the expected from the observations mad Strange light fluctuations were noticed by Prof. Serviss and other astronomers.

Michigan-Lumberman-Diese David Ward, pioneer, capitalist, lumberman and owner of a fortune of upward of \$25,000,000, died at Orchard Lake, Mich. Deceased was a native New York

Bank Burglars Scoure \$8,000.

Burglars blew open the safe of the Clarke Exchange Bank at Sturgeon, Mon secured \$5,000 in currency and escaped, leaving no clew. The bank carried burg-

Dakota's Wheat Crop Saved. Timely rains have ended the drought and put the wheat crop of the Dakotas in time condition.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chiengo-Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, red. 65c to 47c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; onts. No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye; No. 2, 54c to 55c; judier, choice creamery, 10c to 20c; ergs, fresh, 11c to 12c; new potatoes, \$2.30 to \$3.50 ner barrel.

11c to 12c; new pointees, \$2.30 to \$3.30 per barrel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 white, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 22c to

vellow, 38c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs,

Cincinnati—Cartle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 41c; data, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 20c; ryc, No. 2, 51c to 62c; Detroit—Cartle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 20c; rec. 60c to \$4.75;

yellow, 39e to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 27e to 29c; rys. 60c to 62ec.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 74e to 75ec; oorn, No. 2 mixed, 38e to 40e; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23e to 24e; rye, No. 2. 5ec, No. 2. 4ec, No. 2. 5ec, No. 2. 4ec, No. 2. 5ec, No. 2. 4ec, No. 2. 4ec, No. 2. 4ec, No. 2. 4ec, No. 2. 5ec, No. 2e, N

to 57c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; pork, mess, \$11.00 to \$11.50. Buffalo -Cattle, choice shipping steers \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.00; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to

\$6.75. New York+Castle, \$2.25 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$2c to \$3c; corn, No. 2, The strike of the union street railway men in Kansas City has been declared butter, creamery, 10c to 21c; eggs, west-off. At a meeting of the strikers a com-

WILLIONS OF AMERICANS OB SERVE THE PHENOMENON.

Clear Weather Along the Path of To tal Obscuration-Government Observers Arc Greatly Gratified at Results Obtained-Many Photographs Taken.

The eclipse of the sun Monday morn-The eclipse of the sun Monday morning was visible to many millions of the hindulations of the North American, European and African continents, being total in this country in portions, of the States, of Louisiana, Alabama, Seorgia, North and South Carolina and Virginia, its entire duration was five hours and twenty-three minutes, its totality began. wenty-three minutes; its totality began n the Pacific occan, 1,000 miles nearly luc west of the City of Mexico, and end due west of the City of Mexico, and end-ed 300 miles south of Cairo, Egypt, near the shore of the Red sea, and the speed of the moon's shadow passing from west to east was 2,500 miles an hour. The total eclipse was observed over a moving belt forty-five miles broad extending from New Orleants. New Orleans to Norfolk, Va., and be-sides the cities of New Orleans, Mobile



three, four or five.

BUN AT THE MAXIMUM DEGREE OF OBSCURATION IN AMERICAN CITIES

Montgomery, Raleigh and Norfolk, the-path of darkness included thirty other towns, which are large enough to have their manes on the map. It will not be until 1948 that the people of the United States have the opportu-

or the United States have the opportunity of observing another total cellipse. It has been eleven years since a similar event was witnessed, but the advancement of astronomical science, and the marvelous improvements in telescopes, photograph and electrical appliances insured more complete observations than ever before the second of the complete observations. ver before known,

The United States Government and all great educational institutions made all great educational institutions made elaborate and costly preparations to get the best possible observations and millions of dollars were expended in this way. Astronomical parties were established at Pinchurst, N.C., Barnesville, Ga., and Tripoli; North Africa. In addition to these the War and Navy Departments sent out parties, while the leading universities, and colleges of the country. niversities and colleges of the country ad astronomers on the ground. Mexican governments had observations ade at the National University in the City of Mexico. European astronomers chose the Siberian peninsula and the northernmost coast of Africa as the places for taking the best observations. The British Government expedition, under the direction of Sir Norman Lockyer of the Royal Observatory, was stationed at Alicante; the Dublin University party, which numbered some of the foremost British astronomers, viewed the eclipse from a point near the Spanish post of Plazenia; the Poytnguese Government granted special facilities to foreign as

from points in that country, all the re orces of the Royal Observatory at Lis being placed at their disposal.

granted special facilities to foreign as

ronomers desiring to view the

Interest in Study of Corona. While great interest attached to the eclipse itself, the object of the astronomers composing the "eclipse expedioniers composing the "eclipse" expeditions" from all parts of the country was "Now there have been 7,267 cases, will not alone to observe the passing of the moon before the sun, but the study of the corona. This particular branch of the many phenomena generally attending the many phenomena generally attending the chipse, has always been an unsolvational law. This the helief of many as of the mammoth new cement works, pr

Montgomery, Raleigh and Norfolk, the days, whether he is there that long or no —has only the shadow of foundation. Most of the delegations which have co tracted for rooms at the big hotels hav contracted for July 2, 3, 4 and 5. Thes will pay for four days, no matter if the convention finishes up the first day. Hun dreds of homes in Kansas City will ope their doors to convention visitors.

WILL FLEECE THE VISITORS

Hotel Rates in Philadelphia and Kan-sas City to Be Doubled.

Unless stricken with premature re-morse, a Philadelphia correspondent says, there is every indication that the hotelkeepers of the city will fleece the delegates, politicians and other visitors

delegates, politicums and other visitor who attend the Republican inational convention. In nearly every-instance the hotels of Philadelphia, to start with have doubled the per diem rate. Room that ordinarily rent for \$2 a man will be a start with the per diem rate. The per diem rate of the per diem rate.

rent for \$4 a man. Rooms that rent for \$3 will rent during the convention at \$6.

So will refit during the convention at \$0. But this is only a starter. Those rooms generally are let to one person. During the convention a single room will be expected to accommodate two or three persons and a double room four or five. The result is that rooms that now are given for \$2 and \$3 a day will be expected during the convolution to bring from \$18 to

ing the convention to bring from \$18 to \$20 a day.

Suites, consisting of parlor, bedroon

and bath, will cost from \$40 to \$40 a day, according to location, and many of the hotels are already full, every room being booked and these hotels are sending applicants to lodging and apartment houses, charging the regular hotel rates.

Reports from Kansas City convey the informatics that little hatter way he are

nformation that little better may be ex-

allegation that there is to be

sected there during the Democratic cor

and both, will cost fro



Ten years ago the St. Louis director contained 155,429 names. This year the

Statistics of the criminal population of the United States show that only 6 pe-cent of the toral number of criminals ar vomen.

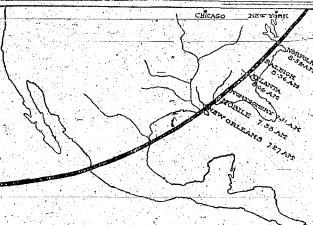
There were 01:323,260 pounds of ole margarine made in this country in th past twelve months

The Argentine Government has sen fifty young men from the different provinces to be educated in the agricultura schools of the United States.

The seventeen year locusts are about the Myriads of them may be expected arly next month. They will keep the tir alive with their singing.

It will cost the Government nearl \$15,000 to purchase the paper with which to manufacture the extra money provider for by the currency law, in the way o dditional national bank circulation

Smallpox was practically stamped o



PATH OF THE ECLIPSE IN THE UNITED STATES.

tronomers that the corona is a product of 'nounces the word "sec-ment." But after the sun and has nothing to do with the earth or moon as formerly suspected.

To the accurate observation of this To the accurate observation of this paramount feature of the eclipse every appliance of the instrument makers' art,

combined with the astronomer's knowledge, was directed in the hope of reaching a solution of his "philosopher's tone," generally speaking. The obserrations taken by the astronomers were onfined to three separate lines of work
-the old method of telescopic observalous, viewing of the celline with the
inked eye and the photographing of the

phenomena of the eclipse.

The eclipse furnished a beautiful sight, and all the observers unite in pronouncng the conditions perfect. Prof. Bar-nard, of Yerkes observatory stated that he totality period was slightly shorter han calculated, which proved the moon ables to be slightly incorrect. All the principal work was photographed and he program completely carried out. Many photographs-were taken by all the arties at intervals, and especially of the orona. Telescopes were used in trying o discover mere satellites between the on and the planet Mercury.

Mrs. George Farmer, Marietta, Ohio, is given birth to triplets, two boys and girl.

nounces the word "see-ment, looking in the dictionary the local paper with the see-gars on the other fellow puts the sec-gars on the other fellow by showing that the right pronounciation is "cem-ent," with both e's short and accent on the first syllable.

Mocha coffee formerly came from Ari bin, but the transwere destroyed by plague and tat country now raise scarcely enough for its own consumption scarcely enough for its own consumption What is known as Mocha in the market of the world is grown in Central and South America, where it was introduced by the Jesuit fathers from Arabin. We continue to receive a considerable amount of soften from Leve 20 EU 2001. of coffee from Java-\$2,517,892 in 1897 \$3,603,055 in 1898 and \$1,502,493 in 1809,

The cost of firing the 12-inch guns of the coast defenses, which are the largest now in the coast defenses, which are the largest now in the coast of about 300 pounds of powder, valued at \$300, and about \$00 or 900 pounds of shot at an average cost and about so and about so or 900 pounds of shot at an average cost of 90 pounds of shot at an average cost of 90 pounds of shot at an average cost of 90 pounds of shot at an average. of 30 cents a pound. The expense a tached to firing the 12 and 13 Inch gu neared to uring the 12 and 134meh guns ne board in man-of-war is approximately he same. The estimate given does not, nowever, include the wages of the gun grews, the wear and tear, etc., which of course aniount to considerable, but can-not be estimated. he same. The estim

CENSUS ARMY MOVES.

ENUMERATORS ARE COUNTING UNCLE SAM'S MILLIONS.



The 52,600 census enumerators are making their rounds. Two hundred and ninety-seven supervisors have them in charge. In addition to the staff at headquarters in Washington, four chief in-spectors are out on the good and more than 2,000 special agents are also pre-pared to jump into their designated fields of inquiry. Fifty-five thousand men to gather information about 75,000,000. It looks like a big army, and it is bigge than any army the Boers have had in the field in South Africa. But this is a gree

country.

The end of the century census, the twelfth which Uncle Sam has taken, is expected to show that the United States is to-day the greatest; the most populous the richest, the most prosperous and th most rapidly growing modern nation. Th experts have already figured out that th total population will leap from 62,000, 000 in 1890 to between 75,000,000 and

pected there during the Democratic con-vention. The hotel accommodations are not of the best and unquestionably some of the hotels will ask anusual, perhaps extortionate, rates. Even at the best hotels during the convention, instead of 70,000,000 in 1900:
Mulhali, the English statistician, last fall figured the population of the United States June 1, this year, at 77,300,000. one person occupying a room, as many persons will be asisgned to each room as States June 1, this year, at the trensury experts made it still higher. Census Director Meriam has estimated 73,000,000 or 74,000,000, but for obvious parameters of the control of the co an be accommodated. This may be reasons he is Conservative. There are experts here who are willing to wage four-day minimum in hotel rates for the convention—that one must pay for four



CENSUS DIRECTOR MERRIAM

nat the grand total, when finally woun up, will not be over 76,000,000 nor under 75,000,000. It will bent the civilized world. Germany has only two thirds as world. Germany has only two thirds as many people, France and Great Britain only a little over half as many. Russia and China have more, but their hordes are not to be reckoned in the category of fully civilized modern peoples.

Director Metriam expects to be able to

announce the population of many American cities within the month. Washing ton will come first and rapidly thereafter New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and all

the large cities.

The census experts give a most interesting prediction. It is that this census will show the United States to have larger number of cities with a populatio exceeding 100,000 than any other nation We shall show about forty such munic and our nearest rival it is be India. In this competition lieved, is India. In this competition China is not counted, as the population of Chinese cities is largely a matter of guessing, and they are more collections of villages at best. The experts have laso figured out that the center of population in the United States has now traveled about sixty miles west of Columbus, Ind., and is now not far from the Illinois line. Westward the star of em-

In increase of wealth the great West is expected to astonish the East. As is expected to astonish the East. As a new apportionment of the United States for Congress and the electoral college is to be made next winter upon the basis of this census, as required by the constitution, the growth of population in the West will speedly bring increase of population. litical power, Before Dec. 1 Director Merriam expects to announce the tota Merram expects to announce the total population of the United States so that Congress may upon its reassembling at once proceed to make the new apportionment required by the constitution. The total cost of the census is estimated at from \$15,000,000, to \$16,000,000.

Just a hundred years ago Virginia wa the first State of the Union, with a popul the list state of the Chion, with a polar latton of 880,000. This year it, will fall back to about twentieth place, At the beginning of the century Massachusetts stood third in the list. Ten years ago it was sixth. In this census it is pretty sure to be outstripped by Texas, Indiana,

Michigan and Iowa. essalah namits seha are ta batha ition as to American n ing industries are at work. During the next three months they will finish their tasks. On this score the results are likely to be amazing. This centure of the census more than any other will show the greatness of the United States.

SURVIVORS OF THE CIVIL WAR Evans Estimates that Union Veteran

Number 925,000. Number 925,000.

Veterans of the eivil war are dying off at the rate of about 31-3 per cent per annum. Commissioner of Pensions Evans estimates that there are about 925,000 survivors of the civil war. Of this number there were on the pension rolls last year 742,467. During the year 24,787 pensioned veterans died. This number is slightly more than 31-3 per cent. As suming that the death rate among those not pensioned is the same as among the nensioners, the total number of veteran who died during the year would be abou 80.855.

Brief News Items. Mayor of Havana has issued an orde prohibiting the playing of Spanish airs in

ublic.

A second volume of the report of the first Philippine commission gives a proclamation of Aguinaldo asking the Filipinos for a Christmas present. Representative Shafroth of Colorado i oking after the preservation of "a ldre

number of monuments and cliff dwelling which are the work of prehistoric man'n Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Oklahoma City is a thriving city of m

Oklahoma City is a thriving city of up-ward of 15,000 people, with growing in-dustries, and has just begun the erection of a free library with the gift of \$25,000 from Andrew Carnegie.

Traveling libraries are to be establishd in Pennsylvania by the Free Librar

con in repinsylvania by the Free Labrary Commission, recently authorized. For the present the libraries are to be supported by private contributions.

There are 750 employes in the postal service of Ouba, of whom only 104 are Americans, and these are chiefly in the department ligadymators, and the Lie. department Itendquarters and the Ha vana postoffice. There are 273 post offices on the Island, of which 251 are in charge of Cubans.

1,1

AAUBURIEU III

The Senate on Tuesday added to the sundry civil appropriation bill an amend-ment appropriating \$5,000,000 for the Louisiana purchase exposition, to be held n St. Louis in 1903, on condition that \$10,000,000 in addition be raised by the \$10,000,000 in addition be raised by the exposition authorities. The amendment was adopted without debate and without division. Because an amendment offered by him subsequently was stricken out on a point of order, Mr. Gallinger (N. II.) moved to reconsider the St. Louis fair amendment, and that motion now is pending. Mr. Bargo (f.a.) addressed the Series. ing. Mr. Bacon (Ga.) addressed the Scaate at length on the Teller resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers, after which the resolution was referred to the pressing sympathy for the Boers, after which the resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations by a vote of 40 to 26. Mr. Fairbanks (Ind.) endeavored to secure consideration of the bill providing for the extradition of criminals from the United States to Cuba, but Mr. Allison declined to lay aside the appropriation bill for that purpose. The House, by a vote of 107 to 124, retused to accept the Senate amendment to the anval appropriation bill relating to armor plate, and adopted a modified proposition authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to secure armor by contract, and if he cannot purchase it at what he deems a reasonable price, he is instructed to purclines a site and erect a factory for the manufacture of armor plate, appropriating the sam of \$84,000,000 for this purpose. With regard to ocean and lake surveys, the regard to ocean and lake surveys, the House refused any appropriation for surveys by the navy, and tied up the conferees with instructions. It also refused forces with instructions. It also refused to concur in the Senate amendment to abolish the two years' sea cruise for naval cadets. With the above action the naval bill was sent back to conference, the conference report on the other items having been agreed to. The conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill, agreeing on all items except the Senate amendment appropriating \$295.000 for amendment appropriating \$225,000 for puraments tube service, was adopted, and he House then concurred in the excepted mendment.

The Senate was not in session on Wed-lesday. In the House the program of the leaders contemplated the launching of the delate upon the anti-trust resolution the debate upon the anti-trust resolution and bill, but there was a strong under-current in favor of adjournment on account of Decoration day. Mr. Dalzell, who presented the special order under which the House was to operate, in dererence to this sentiment withdraw it in order that the 190 pension bills might be passed, and after they had been disposed of as a difficient way. of, as a fufther mark of respect the House adjourned. The Chinese commission bill, which was under consideration several weeks ago, has gone back to the calendar, the motion to strike out the enacting clause having been deteated. On Thursday in the Senate the sundry

ivil bill was passed, carrying an amendment appropriating \$5,000,000 for the ment appropriating \$5,000,000 for the Louisiana purchase exposition at St. Louis in 1903. Mr., Gallinger offered an amendment for the appointment of a commission of five men to study trade conditions in the Orient. Sharp opposition developed. Mr. Pettigrew made a volume of other against its theory. point of order against it that it, was new legislation. Mr. Stewart's amendment appropriating \$400,000 to settle the civil war claims of Nevada was adopted. Mr. Daniel's amendment providing \$200,000 for body, work with the preparation. to begin work on the memorial bridge at Arlington was adopted. By a wate of 41 to 118 the House adopted an order levoting the day and evening to considration of the Republican anti-trust conration of the Republican anti-trust con-titutional amendment, and providing for vote on the resolution on Thursday at by p. m. The order also devotes Saturday of the bill amending the Sherman anti-riist law. There was a sharp debate on he adoption of the order. The minority mendments were declared out of order, and the formal discussion of the resolution was hearn.

ion was begun, The Senate on Friday sent back to conference the naval appropriation bill, insisting upon the Senate armor plate amendments. This was done after an effective speech by Mr. Hanna against the proposition to piuchase no more armor plate until a Government factory was creeted. Passed the military academy appropriation bill, with amendments giving Gen. Miles the rank of lieutenant general and Adit. Gen. Cosments giving Gen. Miles the rank of lieutenant general and Adjt. Gen. Cobin the rank of major general. Agreed to all the committee amendments on the rigent deficiency bill. The House by a vote of 154 years to 131 mays failed to pass the joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment empowering Congress to regulate trusts. A two-thirds, vote was needed, and the vote was recolutional to the property of the ote was needed, and the vote tically along party lines.—At the night session the bills to ratify the treaties made by the Dawes commissi

The Senate on Saturday passed the bill providing for the extradition of persons who have committed crimes in Cuba from who have committed erimes in Cuba from the United States to the island, the criminals to be punished 'ainder the laws of Cuba as administered by Cuban courts. Passed the last of the appropriation bills—the general deficiency—as also the emergency river and harbor bill providing for mimerous surveys and for certain other public works. Mr. Clay and Mr. Stewart addressed the Senate at length on the questions involved in the government of our insular possessions. The session was concluded with culogies on the late Representative Green of Nebraska. The House passed the bill amending the Sherman anti-trugt law by a vote of 273 Sherman anti-trust law by a vote of 2 to 1, Mr. Mann (Hl.) vofing against it.

This and That.

Frost killed beiries and other fruits that would have been worth \$100,000 it matured, near Cutskill, N. Y. A girl at Marion, Kan., died from a yound on the hand made by a barb on

wound on the mine in the back of a catfish, All the cities of the United States and Sanada will be asked to contribute to the ndia famine relief fund.

Because a non-union man was employed 500 employes of the Hamilton print works struck at Lowell, Mass.

The Bible was the best selling book of the past year. The American Bible So-dety put out 1,406,801 copies. The Turkish Government has issued an irade, prohibiting the importation of all apparatus connected with electricity.

apparatus connected with electricity.
Loch Lynn Heights, a little mountain town in Maryland, has had a lesson on the exils of political indifference. Only fifteen votes were polled at the town election, recently, and when they were counted it was found they had elected a ticker put in by somehody for Inn. The election, it appears, is going to hold.
An English school hoard has prepared a circular on the evils of cigarette smol-

a circular on the cyils of cigarette smok-ing, which is to be distributed among the parents of the school children. It points out that smoking he parents of the school children. It points out that smoking by hose impairs the eyesight, upsets and stunts growth. Local doctors are to be asked to go to the schools and hildress the boys on the evils of smoking,

PACIFIC RAILROAD SETTLEMENT.

Ranks as One of the Greatest Achievements of President McKinley's Administration.

"The settlement of the Puclic Railroad the upser price; and which the reorganization debtedness must be ranked as one of the greatest achievements of President McKinley's administration," said Gen. Oharles Dick member of Congress from "The result of these proceedings against the control of the property." indebtedness must be ranked as one of the greatest achievements of President McKinley's administration," said Gen. Charles Dick, member of Congress from the Nineteenth district of Oldo, and sec retary of the Republican national committee, in Washington the other day. "All efforts, either by Congress of the executive departments prior to 1897, were of little avail in protecting the Government's interests in these roads. In fact, there were grave doubts whether the Government would succeed in being reimbursed, even in part, the vast sum ex-pended by the United States in aid of their constriction. But the Communication pended by the United States in aid of their construction. But the Government has realized in eash or its equivalent, within two years, the sum of \$124,421, 671 out of about \$130,000,000 that was due, and more than half the money collected was for accrued interest that had

"The discovery of gold in California; The discovery of gold in California; the rapid increase in wealth and population in the territory west of the Rocky Monitains, and a movement on the part of the older States to establish closer conjections during the civil war with those outlying communities, led Congress in 1862 to authorize the construction of a railrond to the Pacific opean. The direct railrond to the Pacific ocean. The direct benefit to be derived by the Government was its use for postal, military and other purposes. The act of July 1, 1862, charpurposes. The act of July I, 1802, chartering the Union Pacific Railroad Company, was not sufficiently liberal, and therefore nothing was accomplished under its provisions. Though the Union Pacific Company was organized no one Pacific Company (was organized no one was found who would venture money in the construction of the road.

"On July 2, 1864, Congress amended the act of 1862 by making provisions more favorable to the companies. The act of 1862 provided that the Govern-ment should have a first mortgage on the property of the company, while the act of 1864 provided substantially that for the honds the General thould say or 1004 provided substantially that, for the bonds the Government should issue. In aid of the construction of the road, it should take a second mortrage. Two com-panies were organized under the provis-ions of the act of 1864, and entered ener-getically upon the work of construction. The road was built from the California e road was built from the California end eastward by the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and from the Mis-souri river westward to the common

be turned into a shiking fund. But it soon became apparent that, with the approaching maturity of honds issued in all of the roads, the provisions of the Thurman Activere not adequate to the protection of the Government's Interests. Efforts were persistently made looking to a sertlement of this vast indebtedness, but without success. So recently, as the Pitty-fourth Congress an attempt was made to pass a hit to refund the debts of the Pacific Ratioad companies, but it was defented in the House by a vote of 167 mays and 102 years. On Jan. 12, 1897, continued Geh. Dick, the day following the defeat of the funding bill, the Attorney General was informed

lng bill, the Attorney General was informed by the President that default had occurred in the payment of the Union Pacific and the Kansas Pacific indebtedness to the Govern-ment, and he was directed to make arrangement, and he was directed to make arrangements to secure, as far as practicable, the payment of their indebtedness. An agreement was entered into between the Government and the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific Railroad, by which the committee of entered the committee of the Union Pacific Railroad, by which the committee of the Union Pacific State by Sale, a minimum bid for the Prince and Record minimum bid for the Union and Kansa:
Pacific lines that would produce to the Gov ment, over and above any prior liens and

instead of \$45,054,053.9. Sunsequently, to settle will points in dispute; the reorganization committee decided to abandon this second bid and to increase the minimum amount to be offered for the property to \$58,448,223.75, being the total amount due the Government on account of the Union the Government on account of the Indon-Pacific Royal, as stated by the Secretary of the Treasury, including the sum of \$1.540,3 308.26 cast, in the sinking fund: Such an amount was bid by the reorganization com-mittee on Nov. 1, 1807, and the sale was confirmed by the court on Nov. 6, 1807. Af-ter the confirmation of the sale, the whole amount was naid into the Treasury of the ter the confirmation of the sale, the whol amount was paid into the Treisnry of the United States in convenient installments thus relieving the Godgerment from any los whatever upon its claim for principal an interest due upon its subsidy, and bringin to a final and most antisfactory ferminatio one of these long-standing and troublesom

In the case of the Kansas Pacific Indebt The case of the content of the content of the self-edness, by deeree of the corperty was dixed at a sum which would yield to the Govern-ment \$2,500,000. The reorganization con-mittee in conference with the Government declared the purpose of making no higher bid than that fixed by the decree of the court, so that the Government was confronted with the danger of receiving for its total lien upon this line, innounting to nearly \$13,000,000, the line, innounting the sum of \$2,500,000. Belleving the latency of the Government resulted that only the sum of \$2,500,000. Believing the interest of the Government required that an effort should be mide to obtain a furger sum, and the Government having the right to redeem the including the roperty, which were prior to the lieu of the Government subsidy, by paying the content of the government subsidy, by paying the the Government subsuly, by paying the sums hawfully due in respect thereof out of the Treasury of the Julied States, the President, on Feb. 8, 1898, authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the amounts hawfully due upon the prior mortgages upon the eastern and middle divisions of said road.

of said road.

"Then the reorganization committee of the Kansas bachle offered to bid for the road a sum-which-would realize to the Government the whole-amount of the principal of the theory of the principal of the debt, \$6,393,000.—It was believed that include it is alter day if the sale should be obtained at a later day if the sale should be postpored, and it was deemed best to perful the sale to record would be postpored. and it was deemed best to perfut the sale of proceed upon the giarrantee of a buildbund bid which would realize to the Government the whole principal of its debt. The sale thereupon took place, and the property was purchased by the corganization comulties. The sam yielded to the Government was The sum yielded to the Government was 1895, there \$6,003,000. It will thus be perceived that, in the cost the Government secured an advance of 35, 680,000 on account of its lien, over and above the sum which the court had fixed as 1 stration.

. A distribution of the state o

min which they were willing to pay for the property.

The result of these proceedings against the Union Pacific system, embracing the main line and the Kansas Pacific line, is that the Government has received, on account of its subsidy claim, the sum of \$84, 751, 223, 73, which is an increase of \$18,507, 163,76 over the sum which the reorganization committee first agreed to hid for the joint property, leaving due the sum of \$85, 585,900,10 interest on the Kansas Pacific subsidy. The prosecution of a claim for this amount against the receivers of the Union Pacific Company in 1898 resulted in securing to the Government the further amount of \$82,897,70.

The indebtedness of the Central Pacific Railroad Company to the Government became due Jan 1, 1818, when default in payment was made by the company. The deficiency, appropriation act of July 7, 1898, appointed the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interlor, and the Atiorine General, a commission with full power to settle the Indebtedness to the Government growing, out of the issue of bonds to add in the construction of the Central Igelia and Western Pacific Hoads, subject to the approval of the President.

"An aggenient for the settlement of this indebtedness was entered firto between the commissioners and the railroad companies on Feb. 1, 1899. The amount then due to the United States for principal and interest upon its subsidy lichs upon the Central Pacific and Western Pacific Railroads was \$58,812,-115.48, more than-one-half of which was accused interest upon the principal debt. The agreement for settlement of the funding of this amount into promissory notes bearing date of Feb. 1, 1899, payable respectively on or before the expiration of each successive six months for the sprincipal of principal of the total anionin due. The notes bore interest a the rite of 8 per cent, per annum, payable semi-annually, and had a condition attached to the effect, that, if default be made either in the payment of standing principal and interest, appendiction outsta outstanding, principal and interest, in mediately became due and payable, notwiths standing any other stipulation of the agreement of settlement.

"It was further agreed that the payment

"It was further agreed that the payapurous of principal and interest of the notes should be secured by the deposit with the United States Treasury of \$57,820,000 face value of drat refunding mortgage 4 per cent; gold bolds, to be thereafter issued by the Central Pacific or its successor having charge of the railroads, then owned by the company, such bonds to be hard of an issue of not exceeding. bonds to be part of an issue of not exceeding

Railroad Company, and from the Missouri river westward to the common meeting point at Ogden by the Union Pacific Company.

"Their lines were united May 10, 1869, anticipating by more than seven years the time required by Congress. The Union Pacific Company, constructed 1,034 miles, and the Central Pacific 743, miles, and the latter company was subsequently extended 140 miles, and the lines of the two companies from the Missouri river to San Francisco represented a mileage of 1,917 miles.

"In nid of these roads and connecting branches, the United Strafes issued bonds, it became necessary, in protection of the linerests of the Government, to pass the act of May 7, 1878, known as the Thurman Act. This, are provided that the whole amount of compensation which might from time to time be due to the railroad companies for services rendered the Government, should be retained by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, which latter executed the mortage and bonds growled for the Treasury. The Union of the Interests of the Cartal Pacific Railroad Company, which latter executed the mortage and bonds growled for the Treasury. The Union of the Interest of the Cartal Pacific Railroad Company, which latter executed the mortage and bonds growled for the Treasury. The Union of the Interest of the Cartal Pacific Railroad Company to Secure the outstanding hores held by the Treasury. The Union of the Interest paid and to be paid and too be paid by the Union of the Interest paid and to be paid and too part of the Central Pacific Railroad Company to Secure the outstanding hores held by the Treasury. The Union of the Interest paid and to be paid and the proceeding and the proceeding and bonds growledge for the Central Pacific Railroad Company to the amount of \$47,050,172,36.

of the Central, Pacific Railroad Company guaranteed by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company 40 the amount of \$47,050,172.36, bearing interest payable semi-annually at the rate of 3 per cent. for annum, and se-cured by the deposit of, an equal amount of first mortgage bonds of the Pacific Rail-way Company, thus providing, beyond any way Company, thus providing, beyond any doubt, for the sure and gradual payment of the whole of this subsidy debt, and providing in the meantume for the payment of interest at the rate of y per cent upon the unpaid balances. The United States, through the settlement agreement thus circumstances in the payment of the fermion of the fall when the providing the following the payment of the fall when the providing the fermion of the fall when the fermion of the fall when the payment of the fall when the payment of the fall when the payment of t mount of the principal and interest of the

mnount of the principal and interest of the Central Pacific debt, aggregating 558,512,715.48.

"The amounts due to the United States March 1, 1990, from Pacific railroads on account of bonds issued in aid of their construction, were as follows:

AMAZING FIGURES.

MPORTS AND EXPORTS CAR-RIED IN AMERICAN SHIPS.

Attack by Foreign Shipping Literests and Urce Traders Centers on the One American Line Now Engaging

House merchant marine and fisheries committee, Alexander R. Smith of New York, a former member of the New York commerce commission, answers an attack commerce commission, answers an acco-on the ship subsidy bill which has been favorably reported to each branch of Congress. Mr. Smith openly charges that the toroign shipping interests, aided by the free traders and other enemies of American shipping, are striving might and main to destroy the one Amer-ican line now engaging in our trade with Europe. In his letter Mr. Smith says in

Europe. In his letter, Mr. Smith says in part:

Mr. Peabody's assertion that "the cream of the subsidy is designed to fall to those vessels of the International Steamship Company" is not only egroucous, but seems purposely designed to prejudice the public against that line—the only line, by the way, engaged in our trade with Europe under the American flag. This line has been singled out for the most virulent, malignant and frequent attacks ever since the shapping bill has been before the public, it has been serted, but yithout a word of truth; that it is controlled by the Sandard Oil and the Pennsylvania Raifrond companies.

That line has been pictured as part of a monopolistic trust, whereas it is buttling, single-handed and alone, against the most powerful steamship lines in a the world. These other lines—all under foreign flags—are backed up with unlimited wealth and the support of their several Governments to, whatever extent may be necessary to bundle them to successfully conject for the tradisational or successfully conject for the tradisation of the property of their several Governments to.

The American line in question is struggling at considerable pequilary loss to succeed and to still further tracease its tonnage uni-

If the stockholders of this line are ready to Invest still, further in American ships, in the hope of diffunctely earning a profit, and are ready to subject themselves; to the flerest, and most concentrated competition of the most, wenthly and powerful ships in all the world under foreign flags, the American state of the most them.

can line carrying exports to Europe Value

were with Spain can be driven out of our trade with Borope, the projection of our carrying under; the American day in our tinde with Europe will drap from the present, 2.15 per cent, of the total to but 0.2 two-tenths of 1) per cent. That is to say, the foreign ships now monopolize 07.85 per cent, of our carrying with Europe, and are girving with all of the power and inquence at their command to increase their proportion of the course of the power of the order of the properties of the course of the properties of the properties of the course of the cour at their command to increase their proportion of our tarrying to 99.8, leaving for the stray American ressel that will dare to ventice into that frade, the entrying of 0.2 of our imports and exports! By driving these ships out of our foreign trade, the proportion of the entire foreign trade of the United States carried in American vessels would be reduced from 8.9 to 1981.7 per cent, leaving 19. foreign ships the carrying of 38, per cent, of our imports and exports, and the estimated \$800,000,000 in freight carriings that are taken from the United States each year. No wonder," concluden Mr. Smith in dis-

Efforts are now pending looking to the

nutertake to enforce its fien by sale, a much lof or the Union and Kamasa, collection of this indebtedness of about \$130,000. The lines that would produce to the Gov.

"Qut of an indebtedness of about \$130,000. To feelight of the many of a crued interest, the Government, has the met sim of \$45,754,039.99. In personant of a crued interest, the Government has the met sim of \$45,754,039.99. In personant of a crued interest, the Government has the feel by a deposit of \$4,000.000.

Two years, No other administration in the trude." fund, the net sum of \$40,040,000,000. A peak of the sar was \$123,421,070.95, within a period of this agreement the but was \$123,421,070.95, within a period of the sar greement the but was \$123,421,070.95, within a period of the sar greement fled in the United States bistory of the United States bistory of the United States of the sale of the roads not being satisfactory to the Government papers were the settlement of large claims held by the Government against numbers corporate or in a paper of an appeal. Then the regulation committee came forward with such good fluid neighborhood of the same months of 1890. In the same months of 1890, and offer to increase its hid to \$50,000,000. and business-like manuer.

> Best Tariff for Revenue Customs receipts are always larger nder a protective tariff than unde ree trade. Note the following figures Customs

\$177,452,96 1895 131,818,53¹ 1899 206,128,48 Democrats always say that protection hecks the customs revenue. from the Treasury Department's fig ares prove otherwise. When we have our home market we can afford to buy

ome foreign luxuries.

The Boer Envoys. Secretary Hay quickly made it clear to the Boer envoys that the administrafon could not do more than it al ready has done to bring about peace I South Africa. The United States Gov ernment acted promptly when an op portunity offered, through the appeal inade to the representatives of the various nations at Pretoria, and was the only nation which did act. As its offer of mediation was then courteously declined by England no further opportu nity is now afforded.

Between Two Stoo Mr. Pulitzer, editor of the New York World, told a London interviewer that Mr. Bryan cannot be elected unless he abandons the issue upon which he has gained all his prominence. On the other Teller declares that the Nebraskan must stand squarely for the lefunct 16 to. 1 Idea. Mr. Bryan Is occupying a rather unpleasant positio etween the upper and the lower mill

tone, - - -The Price of Coffee With coffee down to 71/2 cents bound, as against nearly 13 cents 1895, there has not been much increas in the cost of this breakfast table lux uryandel President McKinley's admin

HOW A MAN SPENDS HIS LIFE.

in Our Trade with Encope.

In an open letter addressed to Gen. Charles II. Grosfenor, chairman of the

The American line in question is striggling at considerable psequiary loss to succeed and to still further increase its tonnage under the Stars and Stripes in the face of this concentrated and united opposition. In doing so it has been subjected to the unbridled abuse of every free trade newspaper, every chemy of American shipping, and every defender of foreign shiping in the United States.

If the stockholders of this line are ready to invest still further in American ships, in

all the world under foreign flags, the American people will appland and commend them. The deadly purpose of this opposition is manifest, when we study the sanistics of the United States for the last fiscal year. Of the total foreign trade of the United States for the last fiscal year. Of the total foreign trade is with Europe. The control of the United States of the Interpet of the Europe. Of our intofats from Europe, valued at \$333,884,633, only \$55.439,242, or 4.55 per cent. was carried in American vessels. Of this, the ships of the American line carrying to Europe, valued at \$43,813,033. Of our exports to Europe, valued the American vessels, the ships of the Europe valued

tean the carrying exports to Eulopo values it \$25,077,749.

The value of the imports and exports carried in the ships of this line-way \$39,890,752 cut of a total of \$160,012,00 carried in all of the American ships engaging in our entire foreign trade. The ships of this American foreign trade. The ships of this American Inne carried within a fraction of 25-per cent of all of the imports and exports of the United States that were carried in American ships. If, therefore, the four stegminghrs of the American the—which rendered sight exceptional and invaluable auxiliary agrail service to our Government during the even with Spains can be driven out of our leads with Engine The proportion of an

enosing this portion of his reply, "the for

chasing this portion of an epity, "the for-cipa steamship lines, and all other friends of fojelga shippling, and every enemy of Ameri-car shippling, concentrates his opposition on the American line—the single heroic carrier of the American diag in our transatlantic trade." in 1897. In 1899 the increase was 4.5

per cent, over 1898. Business has kept on steadily improving ever since Presidert McKinley was inaugurated. Our Balance in Gold, In two years of the Cleveland admin istration, 1894-95, we exported \$151, 199,002 more gold than we imported. In

two years of the McKinley administra tion we imported \$141,703,300 more gold than we exported. The difference to the country; in the two periods, wa \$292,902,401 in favor of McKinley. This doesn't include his billion dollar favorable trade belance.

Rig Bank Cleavings.
Outside of the city of New York the
bank clearings of the United States during the Erst four months of this cur were \$205,000,000 greater than in the corresponding months of 1899 there were good gains in all parts the country except at New York, where the dull stock market lessened the bank clearings.

Farm Products Higher. Corn, steers, hogs, beef, mutton, eggs. pork, bacon, hams, lard, hides, cottor and hay all advanced in price during April. The farmer is still getting a chare of the general prosperity

Couldn't Destroy It. The last Democratic administration made a great effort to kill the rural free delivery service, but its Republican originators Lad builded too firmly for the party of destruction.

A Double Method.
The editor of the Louisville The editor of the Louisville Courier Journal, unnounces that he has aban doned the double-column editorial hab but he retains the double entry mode of political thinking.

Joining the Big Show. The vacious Democratic side show have given their performances, and many of the frenks will be transferre to the big tent at Kansas City.

Time Devoted to Sleeping, Eating Working and Other Parsuits. An ordinary man would laugh away as preposterous the suggestion that he was likely to spend twenty years of his life in sleep. does not conduct his life according to schedule and really has no idea of how he does spend it. fact, most men over 60 years old have already spent more than twenty years in bed. Which is only one of the surprises in store for the man who sets himself to work to discover how thos



twenty-four hours that daily slip by so nysteriously are disposed of. By a painstaking study of averages i

lowing figures. They apply to the av-

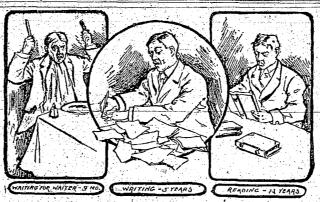
they plied their brushes and polishing cloths in time with it. When I stepped down to the sidewalk to be brushed of both men took up that work, the hand organ playing now "The Georgia Camp Meeting,' and the two men coming in with their whisk brooms with an inter-locking flip-flap movement that was nothing short of maryelous. I wouldn't have been surprised any minute to see them each turn a cartwheel handspring changing places in the turning, but keeping up the brushing and never for a minute losing time. They kept right on down to my feet, and putting in fect in that last final touch around my

oppers, they turned me loose, "I paid for the polish, and put a nickel in the organ collector's box, for the blacking artists and myself, and then walked away, keeping step with the music, on the sidewalk, on one side of the hand organ, while a horse pulling a grocery wagon, and going the same way, kept step along on the other in street. The whole earth seemed to move, in fact, to the stirring strains of rag time."-Chicago Inter Ocean.

NOT WHOLLY A COWARD.

Railroader's Good Reason for Not Re-sigting Train Robbers, "When I hear people boast what they would or wouldn't do under the persuasion of a six-shooter," said an old passenger conductor, "I am awfully re minded of an experience of mine year. igo on the Iron Mountain Rallroad.

"I was station agent at the time at a little town near Texarkana, and had some business that has nothing to do with this story. I was in the first day coach, well up to the front, and in the skilled statistician has recently arrived coach, well up to the front, and in the at the conclusion expressed in the foll next seat was an express messenger who had attracted a good deal of erage American man of 60 years of age, tention from the fact that he wore his They do not accurately represent his bair long and had a pair of enormous life to-day, because his years of infancy, revolvers stuck in his belt. The rest of and childhood are included in the com- the car was well filled with a mixed outation. They will apply neither to crowd, including perhaps a dozen wom-



the man of leisure nor to the laboring who both works and plays, will recognize himself in them. Twenty years in sleep.

Three years nine months in eating and waiting for the waiter. Seventeen years six months

Seven years six months in pursuit of nleagure Six years three months in walking and other exercise.

Two years six months in making Two years six months doing abso-

lutely nothing.
The item of tollet may be subdivided nto seven months for shaving, elevenmonths for washing, one year for dressing. Most men walk about three years and six months and spend two years

and nine months in other exercise The little table becomes more intelligible if less impressive when it is reduced to a scale of days. In which case t stands as follows:

Eight hours sleeping. One hour thirty minutes eating. Seven hours working. Three hours amusement.

Two hours thirty minutes exercise. One hour toilet.
One hour doing nothing.

The average man if confronted with



this will doubtless claim that he does al drowning." The same struggle not spend eight hours in sleep. Ymay retort by telling him that it You doubtful whether he spends seven at all persons should impress upon the work, but in his youth he slent more

statistics given above is interesting. For instance, it has been computed that in a single year a man may speak 11,-800,000 words and give 1,200 handshakes. The total energy dispersed in this fashion alone during fifty years vould be sufficient to raise 2,500 tons

SHOES POLISHED IN RAG TIME. Experience on Shochladd's Stand When a Hand Organ Came Along.

"Just after I had got comfortably settled in one of the leather-cushioned chairs," said Mr. Biflington, "there nme along the street one of those big ano-organs with a voice like a cullio's, and halted right in front. It was ien on it. I was the only customer up. it the moment, and the two encli took

"They had just begun the polishing when the hand organ began to hoot Loozyana Lou. Instantly the two blacking artists swung in with the musle, and from that on, with many original rag time variations of their own.

en. At about 9 o'clock at night, while man. But perhaps the average man, we were going over a very desolate nart of the road, the train slowed down sud-denly; and before we could inquire what was wrong the front door flew open and a masked man stepped inside with a sawed-off shotgun at his shoul-Sit still, he yelled. loose if airy soul moves a finger!' As he spoke another masked man stepped around him with a cocked revolver in his hand and started down the aisle. looting the passengers as he went. When he came to the express messenger he burst out laughing. You w!' he said, 'what are you do ing with them guns,' and he snatched one of the pistols out of his belt and alt him over the head with the butt Then he took the other, made him hand wer his watch and money, and passed The messenger wiped the blood

off his face and said nothing.
"After it was all over and the robbers and disappeared the messenger was a numerous sneering remarks. If I had made a break, he said to me quietly, that feller at the door would have blazed away with his sawed-off gun and killed half the women folks At the next stopping place he got off, and one of the women stuck her_head_out_of_ the_window_and screamed 'Coward!' "Two days later that same messer

ger walked up to a little cabin in the mountains, kicked in the door shot two of the robbers dead in the captured three others, all single-handed. I often wondered whether the woman who hollered 'Coward' heard of that incident."—Chicago Inter Occan.

Drowning Can Be Avoided. Anatomical experiments have shown that the weight of the body is about equal to the same bulk of senwater, so that persons falling overboard who cannot swim, if they do not attempt to keep more than their mouth out of water, can sustain themselves for a considerable length of time. Most persons who fall into the water lose their pres ence of mind, and either draw hands up or wildly dash them through the nir and water. Of course, the instant the weight of the arms is added to the weight of the head above the water the body sinks, and a few repetitions of this ends in 'another accident with the hands and feet under the wa ter would have preserved life. What minds is this: That in case they should and worked less, and all this is taken in the account in estimating averages.

An elaboration in any direction of the must be kept under water and the feet must be kept under water and the feet must be kept under water and the feet must be kept under water. must be kept under water, and the feet and hands kept in motion to sustain the head out of water. So long as the mouth and nostrils do not get sub merged there is no danger. War Sometimes Profitable

The adage that "to the victors belon the spoils" works very well with na tions who have been successful in war. In her war with China, Japan had only 80,000 men engaged, and the war cost her altogether the comparative trifle of \$30,000,000. China and to pay her afterward the nice little sum or \$180,000, .000, leaving a clear profit of \$155,000. 000, which, reckoning the time the lasted, worked out a profit of \$50-per Jap a week, Army and Navy Journal. Protoria.

The town of Pretoria nestles among hedges of roses, which grow, every where in wild profusion, and streams of clear water flow down the sides of the broad streets, which are laid out in straight lines.

are half truth and half falsehood

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasquit, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson, and Where It May Be Found A Leavned and Concise Review of the Same.

The subject of the lesson for June 10 is the "Death of John the Baptist." The Scripture is Mark 6: 14-29, and the gold-

en test Eph. 5: 18. —The death-of-John the Baptist is nar rated by Mark to explain the remark of Heroid Antipus that Jesus was "John the Baptist visen from the dead," It is in offect at parenthesis in the story. The occurred in the spring of 29, about a year after John's imprisonment. The last we heard of John was his in The last we heard of Joint was its inquiry sent to Jesus by messengers, regarding the Messinhship of Jesus, and the reply returned by our Lord. During the months that intervened between this incident and his death John probably had the consolation and encouragement of feeling that his work had not been a failure, that he had been an important actor in bringing about the coming of

Explanatory. The opinion of some that the teacher and wonder-worker of Galilee was Elijal and wonder-worker of Granes was Enjan shows how widespread and persistent was the belief that the old prophet would return before Messiah's time. It is mentioned several times, in the gospels, That John himself was the true representative of Elijah was a fact which most of the received 4th and conventional.

people did not comprehend.

Tyrants are usually superstitious. His-Tyrants are usually superstitious. His-tory and literature are full of the childish fears-and haliuclautions of royal mur-derers. Cruel men in all ages are prone to be credulous concerning the fancied horrors of the occult spheres; dreams, ghosts, apparitions, mysterious voices, ferrify their day and night. "Macheth" is the most familier example in literature.

s the most familiar example in literature. "Herodias, his brother Philip's wife' was one of the most notorious women of was one of the most notorious women of the Herodian family. The four most famous women of that dynasty were Herodias, wite first of Herod Philip, sec-oud of Herod Antipas, his brother; Sa-lome, wite of Herod Philip and Aristobulus; Bernice and Drusilla, daughters of Herod Agrippa I., and wives of vari-ous royal profligates. They were all bad enough, but Herodias and Bernice were enough, but Herodias and Bernice were the worst. Herodias was a granddaugh-ter of Herod the Great, a sister of Herod Agrippa I., and an aunt of Agrippa II. and Bernice. Her first husband was Herod Philip, who was a balt-uncle. She hall by him a daughter, Salome, who is the girl used as the instrument of John's Leaving Herod Philip she mar murder. Leaving Herod Philips he mar-ried his brother Herod Antipas, in total defiance, of course, of all laws, Jewish or Homan. The intermarringes of the Herodian family are exceedingly intri-cate. Herodias was Jezebel up to date; a Jezebel with all the new sorts of wickedness that had been invented or dis-

edness that had been invented or dis-covered in 800 years.

Herodias' reason for wishing John's death is evident; not merely her hatred-for him, but her fear lest the prophet might by his persevering definiciation of the marriage persuade her husband to dissolve it. Antipas was quite equal to livorcing his wife when he tired of her on the excuse that his conscience required it. No wonder Herodias thought it nec-

th. No wonder Herodias thought it see-essary to get John quieted for gold.

This birthday feast was of course a scene of reckless and shameless license. The famous banquet of Nero in "Quo Vadis" is not overdrawn, but rather understated, as classical students are well Of course no self-respecting woman

Or course no seir-respecting woman would come before such a party to dame for them. Salome was probably as bad as her mother though less experienced in wickedness.

In promising his stepdaughter anything the mother dames the ball of his she might demand. "to the half of his kingdom," the tipsy monarch showed how little he was fitted to be a monarch. Yet

little he was fitted to be a monarch. Yet the spectacle of a king offering to barter his kingdoin for a passing pleasure, absurd and shocking as it is, may be witnessed every day in the modern world. The king is the man, with a kingdom of noble powers and brilliant opportunities, which he may, it he will, rule successfully; and all is thrown away for fire in the thront and burning in the brain. When a man gets to that point he is outle really for nurder propliets if oratin. When a find get to that post-he is quite really to mirrder prophets if the can get rid of accusing conscience in no other way.—However deprayed the daughter, the

mother was responsible for most of her deprayity, inherited and acquired; and in bidding Salome do this final iniquitous act, Herodias laid on her own soul a

A woman filled with hatred, jealousy and selfish ambition-according to the poets—is the cruclest of human beings. There is something in the cruclty of a woman that is peculiarly abhorrent. This demand for John's head showed not only demand for John's need-snower not only her cruelty but her lack of all the finer feelings and sensibilities that are nat-ural to woman. The old makers of leg-eids would probably have said she had sold herself to the devil and they would

not have been far wrong. There is, or seems to be, a cutting sarcasm in the verse, "Yet for his oath's sake"—think of such a wretch as he being so scrupulous concerning a foolish onth! He had probably broken promises a thousand times; but now, with the idiotic, inconsistent, maudlin temper of idiotic, inconsistent, maudlin temper of the drunkard, he stops suddenly and de-cides that on his sacred bonor as a geneides that on his sacred noner as a gen-tleman he must keep his word. That is the touch which is so dramatic that no dramatist could have invented it; the crushing, unconscious satire of human weakness and folly.

The brief time necessary to kill John

and bring the ghastly proof of the act is explained by the fact—inferred, but practically certain-that the feast took place

tically certain—that the feast took place in the prison at Ameliacus.

The somber story bears its meaning on its face; the martyr's glory and the tyrant's doop. It matters not in what way or by whave hand a good man dies, so that he die in the path of duty. One patriot dies in battle, another in the hospital, another perishes miserably by some railroad accident on the way to the front. There is no difference in real renown, though the shallow public cheers the one and pities the cothers. It matters not that the fevers took away hundreds of our brake volunteers two years age; our brave volunteers two years ago; those men must and shall be numbered those men must and shall be numbered on the same roll of honor that bears the names of those who fell at San Juan. The honor is in the life, not in the death. The martyr's stoy, lies if his witnessing, not in-his-death-ugonies.

Next Lesson—"The Feeding of the Pive Thousand," John 6: 5-14.

In noting-the progress of by-products nuifacturers begin to doubt if there is any such thing as waste materials Furnace slag is now turned into fire proof cement, plaster and durable brick of soft, gray color.



Quartermaster General Atkinson explains why the National Guard cannot have an eiganqueent this year unless the soldiers waive their per diem in a yery reasonable way. "When I took charge reasonable way. "When I took charge of military affairs during the early part of this year i faund the military department without funds. Our annual appropriation is \$80,000, but it was not available anti July 1. We succeeded in getting the auditor general to advance us \$15,000 for expenses on condition that we should leave a condition that we should leave an equal amount for the next quartermuster general, who will be appointed next January. It will take \$8,-000 to pay armory rentals and \$11,000 to finish paying for the new riffes. Four thousand dollars more must be expended for other equipment which has been ordered. The expense of a State encampdered. The expense of a State encampment cannot be less than \$50,000, so that you can see we would not have noney enough to pay the expenses, to say nothing about the running expenses of the department. The only way on encompanent can be held is for the soldiers to waive their claims to per diem and have the matter presented to the next Legislature. For my part I should like to have an encompanent, but if we force on the say of the soldiers. to have an encampment, but if we forego that satisfaction this year we can buy new guns enough for all the troops, and next year the boys can go to camp equip-ped in as fine style as any troops in the country."

The State Board of Education recently voted to grant college teachers' certifi-cates to the following graduates recomcates to the following graduates recommonded by the faculties of the institutions named: Olivet College-Henriettd. Addms, Caseville; Evangeline V. Abbey, Mulliken; Luella M. Carleton, Dimondale; Grace-Green, Olivet; Frank D. Haddock, Holland; Volney R. Hungerford, Lester; Bdward W. Mackey, Olivet; Isabella McLeese, Olivet; Purl-Y. Walters, Bakers; Adrian Ossewarde, Kalamazoe; Everett P. Reynolds, Olivet; Joseph. P. Sciden, Lansing; Eva C. Stock-ley, Hancock; Fred A. Tiedgien, Dimonseph. P. Solden, Lansing: Eva C. Stockley, Hancock; Fred A. Tiedgien, Dimondale; Heman A. Wood, Sturgis, Hills, dale College—Grace W. Bailey, Hills dale; Evarts V. DePew, Wolf Lake, Ind.; Mabel M. Morse, Merriam; Luta X. Meyers, Gableville: Elsie M. Space, Springrille, N. Y.; Julia M. Turner, Orland, Ind. Alma College—Jacob C. Foote, Edgewood; Mary W. Plum, Minneapolis, Minn; George B. Randels, West Unity, Ohio, Kalamazoo College—Carlos M. Dinsmore, Imlay City, Hilton D. Girdwood, Owosso; Harry B. Ireland, Otsego; George E. Sutton, Pontiac; Agnes B. Bowell; Marshall; J. W. Hoag, Lansing; Harry C. Calhoun, Clinton; Mary A. Harry C. Callhoun, Clinton; Mary A. Reid, Maquoketa, Wis; R. W. Paltridge, Kalamazoo; E. A. Wreidt, Williamsport, Pa.; Laura McChesiney, Wooster, Ohio; Sarah P. Allis, Adrian:

The State insurance department is getting in some money on account of the State of Wisconsin charges Michigan in surance companies 2 per cent of the premiums received in that State on business written in towns having fire departments, the money being applied to the support of the fire departments. During the past few years the insurance department in this State has put the retaliatory law into ories and it has recently received from Wisconsin fire insurance companies doing business in this State checks for \$2,503 commission on all business written in Michigan cities having fire departments. The Wisconsin companies which were made to chalk up are the Concordia, the Mechanics, the Northwestern, Nationa and the Milwaukee Fire. In this State there is no provision for devoting this money-to-the support-of-fire departments, as there is in Wisconsin, and the amount will pass, into the general fand of the State.

At the last meeting of the State Board At the last meeting of the State Board of Education the following appointments were made: Miss Edun H. Barr, critic teacher for the eighth nad ninth grades, State Normal College, salary \$500; Benjamin O. Poote, acting processor of Latin and Greek, State Normal College, salary \$1,000; Miss Margaret Wakelee, kindergartner for July and August \$25 gartner for July and August, \$55 per garther for July and Aligust, 555 per month; R. D. Calkins, professor of geog-raphy. Central Normal School, salmy, \$1,000 after lan. 1,1001. W. D. Gramer was accepted as a substitute for W. H. Sherzer, professor of natural sciences at the State Normal College, who will study abroad during the ensuing year. course in pedagogy at the college was approved and college teachers' confliction by the faculty of that institution.

Policy holders in the defunct Michigan Mutual Fire Insurance Company of thi ity have been notified of an assess to pay losses which were incurred but not paid at the time the company went into the hands of a receiver. The losses to be paid aggregate over \$14,000. The policy holders who withdraw from the company a year or two hefore the com-pany failed are also called upon to help pany fulled are also called upon to help, pay the losses incurred/prior to the time they severed their connection with the company and they are putting up a big but ineffectual kick. It is one of the provisions of the mutual insurance law that policy holders are not released from lability on losses upon withdrawing from he company.

Pure Food Commissioner Grosvener, in is monthly report, announces that he ins commenced sixty-three cases for vio has commerced sixty-three cases for vio-lation of the dairy, and food laws since July 1, 1899. Thirty-four cases have re-sulted in conviction and two in acquittal. Thirteen cases commerced under an un-constitutional statute were nolle prossed. Out of twenty-five samples of food pro litets analyzed during April thirteen were found pure.

Vicksburg has only three saloons, one ess than for several years past. Special postal service has been disconinued at Campan and Primountain. Wm. H. Smith has been appointed postmaster at Ola, vice Frank McNitt,

esigned. Calhoun County has the greatest num ber of fural free mail delivery routes of any county in the State.

The first cheese factory in Chippewa County has been built at Rudyard, and will begin operations at once. Lovers of fast horses at Marlette propose to buy a tract of land in or near the village and build a race track.

Vicksburg had over lifty cases of peasles and chickenpox at one time later neasles and chickenpox at one time late y, but not one or them resulful fatally.

The new peach pest recently reported-from the western part of the State-has from the western part of the Stateshas ande its appearance in some parts of Sanilac County and is doing considerable damage to the peach orderdes. The pest is in-the shape of a long steader fly with yellow stripes across its back.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray Hng Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Republican County Covention.

There will be a convention of the Republican electors of the County of Crawford, at the Court House, on Saturday, June 23, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the stitle senatorial and congressional conventions, and to transact such other-business as may properly come before it. The townships, are entitled to delegates as

R. D. CONNINE, Chairm, THOS. A. CARNEY, Fec'y.

Protection is the father of the full dinner pail, while Free Trade is the maternal ancestor of the pale empty dinner.-Sheifield (Ala.) Reaper.

Should Bryan be elected there would be no need of smoke consuming devices on the chimneys of the mills and (actories. - Springfield (Mass.) Union.

Prosperity stories have taken the place of calamity croakings in Kansas, and Mr. Bryan is wondering what he can do to regain his former grown so rapidly, one man contols hold upon the ears of those who no longer and him interesting - San men are under his control - Here is Juan Islander.

Mr. Bryan has said that our pros perity is "only a dream." Others of the anti-Republican forces have characterized it as "neticious" or "apparent" prosperity; but it will not escape attention that the people are paying taxes on this same prosperity in good American dollars without the protest that would be in evidence if it were not the real thing .- Topeka (Kan.) Capital.

An English firm has obtained a monopoly of the camphor industry in Formosa from the Japanese government, an American firm being a close Nearly all the camphor used in the world comes from Formosa. This particular trust will be under supervision of the government, which wil fix the price and provide for inspection of the drug. Fifty thousand dollars a month and a guarantee de- ical legislation upon this subject, posit of \$900,000 secured the privilege.

Every line in a newspaper cost something. If it is for an individual it should be paid for. If the grocer were asked to contribute his goods to one abundantly able to pay dition alone is worthy this flag. for them he would refuse. The proprietor of a newspaper must pay for the advertising if the beneficiary does not, and is one of the hardest things to be learned by many that a newspaper has space in its columns for rent. To give it away for anything less than living rates would be as fatal as for a landlord to furnish house rent free. ---

Surgeon-General Sternberg and Adjutant Gen. Corbin were at first opposed to the army canteen. They preventing soldiers from visiting lov drinking places and haunts of vice; to snruggle poisonous liquois into obtain mild and wholesome beverages at low prices, with respectable sur roundings. These are the observations of experienced men who have made a practical study of the question, and not the vaporings of theorists or the hysteries of misguided enthusiast - Saginaw Courier Herald, self and his political party he at.

Virginia has voted to shut out the negro vote in as far as it can without coming into contact with the United States constitution. It is another illustration of the tyranny that would be practiced if the Democratic party had the power. In convention your Democrat lifts up his voice an I shouts for the freedom of Cubans, Filipinos and Porto Ricans, and denounces Republican oppression. In practice the same type of statesman uses his best efforts to deprive his fellow citizen and countryman of the right to vote. -- Saginaw Cour. Herald.

The girl who is courteous to a church. The rejection of that report young man is in love with him; the was but a simple act of justice and of preacher who goes lifter the devil is sensational; the newspaper that gets Dickle, who sometimes seem to place the news first is a yellow journal, the young man who stands upon long before they essay to entangle a principle is a prig; the fellow who is great religious body in the meshes of ambitious is trying to be smart; the partisan politics. Buy City Tribune man who is considerate for a candidate has sold out to him; the man

A Moneral Sumon.

In a memorial sermon delivered before U. S. Grant and Franz Sigel posts G. A. R., of Chicago, Ill., the Rev. Johnston Meyers, D. D., made ome unvarnished remarks concerning Trusts, and the intolerance that who were convicting to liquor law. has of late distinguished some Labor movements in the great city of the West. He said in part:

"Self-destruction is the most com non form of destruction. Nations and men are most often the cause of

cause they brought on their own office. ruin. We are safe as far as others A fatal policy is to neglect a back-are concerned, but the question rises ache or other sign of kidney trouble. ships are entitled to delegates as are we still defenders of this diag? Foley's Kidney Care is a sure remedy for bright's disease, diabetes and follows: Grayling, 18: Frederic, 3: If you love your country and love gravel. L. Fonraier.

Maple Forest. 4: Reaver Creek, 5: your fing I wish to call your attention to some of our nations present. Mrs. W. Medcalf tenders her sintion to some of our nations present perils. Some of this perils may take

> peculiar and startling forms within the next few years. The first peril is a peril from vealth-that rulned Tyre and Pabyon of Rome and Greece. In her days of poverty there was a bond of sympathy, which united American

we are tending towards class distinc- nier. tion. Wealth is centering around few individuals. Not because of because of our imperfect laws and over \$1,000,000,000 and 120,000 work

an absolute monarchical institution in the midst of a free nation. It is a menace to our institutions that any man, or any few men, should mass together such wealth. Its tendancy is towards an industrial slavery, more or less unbearable. We may be glad that this wealth is often in the hands of kind men, and these men save society from revolu tion. In the hands of others it has enraged noble, thoughtful men and women. The formation of Trusts has aggravated the American people o a point almost beyond endurance. I tell you that the low rumblings of discontent which, even to day, affect | so decidedly our whole city, mean something. There are fauatics and second in bidding for the privilege idle men among these discontended people, but there are also many of our brainest, bravest spirits among

> Lincoln will appear. What can be done? We need rad and the party which does not give it is not worthy your vote. Work for every intelligent movement which looks toward placing beneats of the people's wealth in the peoples hands. This is for the happiness of all class es. This is American. This con-

> The second peril is from unjust lemands of Labor. No institution which has any right upon American soil has any right to say how much I shall work and when I shall work. It is not American when any man or company of men shall assume the right to drive me from my work or determine what I shall receive for

it. It is not American when some valking delegate, a stranger to me and my employer, shall compel me to leave my place. It is as un-American as slavery itself that any now think it his been effective in workman should be obliged to go and called as wifnesses. Wolfe was acsk-a certain man or body of men quitted. whether he can work. For this conthat it has removed the temptation dition I do not blame labor unions but unwise leadership has brought ign into a posit

not maintain upon American soil. Dickie's Plans Miscarried.

Prof. Samuel Dickle of Albion is a prohibition politician rather than an advocate of same and practical temperance reform. To advantage himtempted to use a great church organization as a club to bruise and humiliate and wound the president of the United States. Indeed, fow strates his surprise, she answered shortly gists and wire pullers in the old parties could have done better; but Prof. Dickie's plans miscarried. Men like Judge Love of Deleware, Gov. Shaw of Iowa and Rev. Dr. Frank B. Bristol of Washington came to the president's defense and the report of censure, which Dr. Bristol characterized as an "unbrotherly, nojust, unpatriitic attack upon the president," was killed by an overwhelming vote. The adoption of the majority report on the canteen question would have worked injury to, the Methodist duty. Hereafter men like Prof. party above church, will hesitate

The trespass collections of the who tries to avoid all these things state land department since last Sepand be a jolly good fellow is denouced tember have been the largest in the as a happy go lucky worthless sort of history of the state, over \$35,000 hav. a chap, who has no aim in life. So ing been received from lumbermen what is poor struggling humanity to who have entered state lands and cut the timber.

Additional Local Matter. -

In the circuit court of Otsego county, last week, Judge Sharpe imposed tines aggregating 2000,00 aside from costs of suits against offenders who were convicted of violation of

Creting has its ups and downs. thought'we would fafter it edwns use tanner Salve if and let them know you're cut or beursed. It heats the really getting along. hurt quekly. L. Fournier.

For SALE-Cheaper than to pay their own ruin. These United States rent. one of the co-zlest homes in are to-day in their very moonday of Grayling, in good repair, and nicely power and strength. If they fall or situated. Also a fine six octavo fail it will be in all probability be- organ. Enquire at the "Avalanche"

Foley's Kidney Care is a sure remedy

cere thanks to friends who assisted her in disposing of the tickets for her quilt raffle. Messrs. W. F. Benkleman and John Medcalf of Tuscola county held the lucky numbers.

Men may differ on politics, religion or finance, but all who have tried Banner Salve are agreed as to its people, In conditions of life all and skin diseases. Its the most heal-Americans were upon a level. To-day ing medicine in the world. L. Four-

A partial eclipse of the moon is their superior merit or ability, but scheduled for June 12, beginning about 0:28 p. m. standard time imperfect social regulations, which Those who want to get a view of it make such things possible. Under will have to be than on time and will have to be sharp on time and the system of trusts, which have watch closely as the eclipse it is said will bust only seven minutes.

> Childrens Day services in the Pres byterian Church will be at the reg ular preaching hour with a short sermon to children by the Pastor. Children of the Sunday school are requested to be present promptly at 10.30 a. m. Parents and others are cordially invited to be present.

For two years Ira W. Kelley of Mansfield. Pa., was in poor health on account of kidney trouble. He conconsiderable money for medicines without obtaining relief until he tried Foley's Kidney Cure, and now writes: "I desire to add my testimony that it may be the cause of aiding others." L. Fournier.

Auditor General Dix has been ord ered to show cause on the first day of June term of the Supreme Court why he should not pay the claim of the them. And if the condition grow Michigan Sugar Co., of Bay City for harder and the age needs him the upwards of \$27,000, claimed to have en legally earned by the compan under the sugar beet bounty -law o 897. The unconstitutionality of the bounty law will be urged as one of the reason's why the claim should

not be paid.

If troubled with rheumatism give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial It will not cost you a cent if it does no the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, quinscy, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it.
Every bottle warranted. Price 25
and 50 cents. L. Fournier. Drugmar. 1-4m.

Attorney J. Patterson went to A't anta Monday to defend Dr. Wolfe who was being prosecuted for failing to report an alleged, contagious, dis ease. Drs. Insley and Leighton were

Cheap Insurance, other dangerous ailment by a fifty cent bothle of Foley's Kilney Cure. L. Fournier,

The story is told of a man who fell no longer in her first youth. As he was not much of chicken himself and did not want the mortification of a refusal, he tried to beat about the bush a bit and began by asking her what she thought of matrimony. To that she did not think much of it. "Why," said he, waxing eloquent, "wouldn't you like someone to love you and the companionship of a husparrot that swears! a cat that stays out nights, and a stove that smokes. What do I want of a husband?"

Maple Forest Rems.

Ми. Ептон.

We thought we would try and inorm you of our thriving township During the mast few weeks, we have not seen anything of the former Maple_borest correspondent_but_know ng it is away on a vacation we thought we would fill the vacancy and let them know how they are

We have heard of no sickness lately. But have had several severe cases of measles, etc., but every one is report ed better now.

The greatest problem of the day with the farmer is "When is it going to rain? We are sure we cannot inform him but would direct him to follow the weather report and in due time think he can find out providing he has patience. And we are certain the farmer must have.

Decoration Day is now among the past. "Celebrated by a few, forgotten by the many." We understand everal went fishing to celebrate. Did not learn what success they had. We understand that the church social and gramophone entertainment given at Gill Vallads proved a suc-

Mr. Ed Cobb is busy putting up a new barn.

Miss Marcia Kendrick spent a couple of days in Grayling and enjoyed the vacation immensely.

Miss Leona Wilkinson has returned to her home and is with us once again. We are always pleased to see you, Leona.

Mrs. Flora Howse is spending a few days with her niece Mrs. S. Barber of Frederic.

Mrs. J. K. Bates, accompanied by her daughter Ivy, took in the sights of Gaylord Saturday.

Mrs. John Malco, Mrs. Hoyt and laughter Ethel and many more of ur citizens enjoyed the sights of Grayling one day last week.

Miss Lizzie Cobb visited her parents on Sunday. The visit was hort but sweet. Come again.

We are informed there is to be party at Archie Howse's June 9th We know Archie and wife are jully good people and if weater permits their home will be alled with music and laughter as in the days of Long fellow's "Evangeline."

We are informed that Mr. Robin on, formerly of Bad Axe, has rented the mill known as Fournier's from Henry Ward and is to take possession about the 11th. Mr. Robinson seems to be a hustler and we correspondents think that he will make his men hustle too. Life in Maple Forest is too easy for some.

Quick Relief for Asthma.

Miss: Maude Dickens, Parsons, Kan., writes: "I sufered eight years with asthma in its worst form. I had several attacks during the last year and was not expected, to live through give immediate relief. L. Fournier.

The Republican policies of Protec tion and sound money have once more been put to the test of practice and have demonstrated in operation their emelency in promoting the welfare of the whole people.

Once more, then, we enter a campaign in which the voters will be confronted by a condition in opposition to a theory. A widespread prosperity prevails in the land, and every form of industry is benefited by it. That prosperity is guaranteed by the legislation of the land, which -protects it from the tinkering and the blundering of incompetent and discontented politicians. So long as the Govern ment is in safe hands so long will the welfare of the people be preserved. but it would not take the Bryanites long to prespitate a period of financial disaster, industrial depression and commercial stagnation. The very menace of a free silver act would in love with a very charming woman send gold into retirement, suddenly restrict the currency and plange the nation into a state of confusion in comparison with which the disasters of the Wilson Tariff would seem like good times -San Francisco Call.

Sealed Bids for Painting.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned, until June 30th, 1900, for painting (two coats) the Grayling you and the companionship of a hus-band in your old age?" "No." said nished by the Board, and work com-she, "I get along very well without it pleted on or before Aug. 20th. Specias I have several substitutes. Thave fleations may be seen at the office of a dog that growls when I feed him, a large that growls when I feed him, a large that growls are considered any or all bids is reserved. By order of School Board.

A DELBERT TAYLOR,



Wholesale Prices to Users.

Our General Catalogue quotes them. Send 15c to partly pay postage or expressage and we'll send you'one. It has 1100 pages, 17,000 illustrations and quotes prices on nearly 70,000 things that you cat and use and wear. We constantly carry in stock all articles quoted.

ing in the World, MONTCOMERY WARD & CO., ashed; By Us. Michigan Av. & Madicon St., Chicago.

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WE BUY THE FARMERS

Grain.

Potatoes

* And other **

Farm

Products

:≠ FOR =:

Cash or Trade

WE SELL Extra Good-Groceries

Dry Goods and Hardware

Reasonable Prices

BUY OUR Staley's Underwear

Garland Stoves.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

Grayling, - Michigan

予以教育的教育的教育的,但是他们的教育的教育的

New! New!

Just received at

R. Dinymrs

A new and beautiful line of

Ladies' Muslin Underwear Shirt Waists, Petticoats. Silk Mitts.

Hosiery, etc., at prices that will astonish our patrons.

TRYOUR "Apple Blossom Shoes"! They are winners.

R. MEYERS

Dry Goods and Glothing House. GRAYLING, Mich.



SEND YOUR ORDER J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Chicago, III. The Guro that Gures Coughs, Collis, Grippe,

WHOODING COUGH, ASTHMA. BRONCHITIS AND INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION IS

多数的

TTOS Sold by all druggists 25850cts

COLTER & CO.

GRAYLING. MICH,.
prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING

We have a Fine Stock o WALL PAPER,

PICTURE FRAMES, WINDOW CURTAINS, PAINTS, &c., &t

Call and examine G oods and Pr es before buying elsewhere.

Shop in Photograph Gallery nex to Opera House 🗻

Mortage Sale.

Mortgage sale under the power of sale Mortgage sale under the power of sale contained in said mortgage. Charles Demier and Wealthy E. Demier, his wife, are the mortgagors, and William M. Bradley and Sarah Bradley mortgages. The mortgage bears date November 21, 1898; was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Crawford county, Michigan, on November 30th, 1898, in fiber D of mortgages, page 607. On December 13 1898 said mortgage was assigned by said William M. and Sarah Bradley to Elnora F. Haspel; said assignment was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Crawford county on Septemoer 28, 1899 in fiber. D of mortgages on pige 608; on September 26, 1899 said mortgage was assigned by Elnora F. Haspel to the Commercial Saving's Bank Company, a corporation or ing's Bank Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Olilo, and said assignment was recorded is the office of the register of deeds for said county of Crawford on September 28, 1896, in liber: D of mortgages on page 608. The assignee of the mortgagee does now declare the principal sum as now due, and there is due at the date of this due, and there is due at the date of this notice on said mortgage the sum of three hundred and six dollars and twenty-live cents. The mortgaged premises are situate in the township of South Branch. Crawford county, Michigan and described as follows: The south one-half of the north-west fractional quarter of section thirty, in town twenty-live north of range one west. This land will be sold at public auction at the front door to the court liouse in the village of Gravling.

at public auction at the front door to the court house in the village of Gravling. Crawford county, Michigan, on the 4th day of Angust, 1900 at ten o'clock in the forencon, to satisfy the amount due on said mertgage, costs and expenses of said sale, and an attorney fee provided by law. Dated, May 7, 1900.

COMMERCIAL SAVING'S BANK COMPANY, Assignee of Mortgages.

JOSEPH PATTERSON.

Attorney for Assignee, may10-13w

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

Lv. GRAYLING. AR. AT MACLINAW Mackian Express, 4.40 P M. Marquette Exp. 3.10 A M. Way Freight, 9.30 A M. Accommodation Ar. 12.00 M. GOING SOUTH. AR. AT BAY CITY

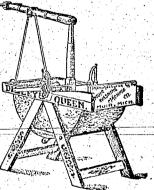
Detroit Express, N. Y. Express Accommodation, 2 10 P. M. 12 24 A. M. 5.25 Accommodation, 5.25 AM. 10.15 AM.
LEWISTON BRANCH
Accommodation, 6.30 A. M. Retg. 145 PM

O. W. RÜGGLES,
GEN. PASS. AGENT,
LOCAL Agent.

A. W. CANFIELD, Local Agent.

Dilley Queen

loth Wringer and Drying



Maple Sugar and

Fruit Evaporators, Sup Pails and Spiles.

"Sunlight Gas Generators", For Lighting

Hotels, Public Buildings and private Residences. The above goods are the best and

test improved on the market. Tesimonials on application. M. S. DILLEY & CO. Paspisite Michigan

The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, AUNE 7, 1900. LOCAL TTEMS.

Read R. Meyers' new Ad.

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty

Joseph Couchon of Lowiston in town last Thursday.

Pay your subscription and subscribe for the Household.

Miss Anna Cantleld went to Lewis ton, Saturday, for a brief visit.

FOR SALE-Two four-year old cows, giving milk. Leon J. Stephan.

Orescent Bicycles.

Salling, Hanson & Co. Mrs. Chas. Jerome went to Detroit Monday morning, for a little visit. For a Rambler, Ideal or Hudson Bicycle go to A. Kraus.

Miss Marie Matson spent last Sun

ay with friends in Saginaw. Detroit White Lead Works Paints Olis and Varnishes at A. Kraus'.

Muresco is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co.

Grescent Bicycles. Salling, Hanson & Co.

FOR SALE-A good one horse wag on, cheap. H. Stepan. Headquarters for fishing tackle at

Fournier's Drug Store. Blumenthal& Baumgart announce

a special Ladies Shoe Sale in their new Ad., this week.

For SALE The house and lots known as the Metcalf property, one plock north of the school house.

Crescent Bicycles. Salling, Hanson & Co.

Chris Hanson has gone to Denmark for a visit, and will visit the Paris exposition on the way.

FOR SALE-Two young Durham cows, giving milk; gentle and kind. P. M. Hoyt, Maple Forest.

Geo. Mantz and Geo. Sachs of Lewiston attended the show here last

FOR SALE-2 horses, 1 3-year old cow, 1 heiter, some farming tools; cheap. C. Paetzke, Blaine township.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS. Mrs. S. C. Eriggs of Roscommon

was among the visitors here for Decoration day.

It will pay you to see our new line aters Drug Store. Oliver, Wiard, Greenville, and

Bement Plaws, Harrows and Cultivators for sale by A. Kraus.

waists done up just as good as new bring them to the Grayling Steam Laundry.

Sidney accounts for his small eggs now on sale, by saving they are antiexpansion condensed ergs. He has them made to order.

Mrs. Thos. Proulx was called home from her visit here last week by a dispatch announcing the illness of her daughter.

Invest a few dollars in fertilizer and see the result. Phosphate and Potato Grower at Salling, Hanson & Co.

Lost-A gold watch charm with G. A. R. emblem on one side. The finder will please bring it to this ofdce for reward.

Albert Kraus has just received a full line of fishing tackle which he sells at reasonable prices. The only tackle that catches the fish.

Miss Marcia Kendrick was down from her school in Maple Forest, and overloyed to find that he could hear took in the boat ride, Saturday, returning Sunday evening.

Wayons have advanced in price but we have received another carload and can divide the advance on THAT ACCOUNT.

E. E. Hartwick came home from Mason, Saturday, to take Mr. Bauman's place in the bank during his absence in Detroit.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best rewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call symptoms she will take the case in and examine machines, and get

Friday as a witness in the case and get the rolling pin for her in the against Dr. Wolfe for falling to re- event of such a disaster. We conport a case of contagious disease for

Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sor enson's. He also keeps a good assort

.The suttonetrial resulted in a ver dict, Saturday, of not maffey. The opinion, of the people is that to not use the best paint? It only abould have been the spood verdict of guilty but most being harded now yet to and it will plear you a reasonable doubt, with the strong sabinateries. Moreirag it booker torbes are attending the G. A. R plea for sampath, "bad much to do than the in Williams Print.

with the result.

Sold by S. 12. & Co.

Muresco!

Wo are headquarters for Muresco. The painters claim this is the best well finish, so it must be so. Try a package! Salling, Hanson & Co.

Mrs. L. Fournier is il delegate to the W. R. C. convention at Grand tapids this week.

Mrs. A. L. Pond has gone to Grand

lapids as a delegate to the convenion of Ladies of the G. A. R. A. L. Pond and O. Palmer are in

ttendance at the encampment of he Department of Michigan, G. AR. There will be a social dance at the esidence of Mr. and Mrs. Archie

Mrs. Dr. Woodworth was in attend nce at the state meeting of the Home Missionary society at Säginaw

House, in Maple Forest, next Sat-

ast week. Wixom's circus drew a large crowd here last Thursday and there seemed to be general satisfaction with the

Miss Kathryn Bates is home for her summer vacation. She visited her sister in Gaylord, last week, coming here Monday.

Mrs. Daisy Croteau and daughter Alice left here last Monday for Quebec, where they intend to spend the summer visiting relatives and friends.

W. A. Masters and wife took the early train, Monday, for their Ohio nome. Both had enjoyed their visit, ind W. A. had a heap of fun, fish-

H. Joseph's boy, who was operat ed on for appendicitis some time ayo, was taken sick again last week. and his mother took him to Detroit, aturday night.

Advertised Letters-Charles Wy nan, Al. Bossenberg, Orlandia Philns. Robert Parke, E. W. McCaul. Dank Morinson, John Mackie, Wm. Luke 2, M. A. Camly.

Wisner closed the gallery last Monday, after two weeks successfull business, giving excellent satisfaction to his patrons, who hope for his

Lost-Somewhere in the village last Monday, a pair of ladies' eye glasses with chain attached. inder will please bring them to flice or to Mrs. A. W. Canfield.

The M. C. R. R. Co. have raised heir large water taul; so the bottem is about forty feet high, for the purpose of giving sufficient pressure for the protection in their buildings.

Messrs: H. A. Bauman, F. L. Michelson, A. Grouleff, J. K. Hanson and E. Douglass have been in Detroit their music; and as an acknowledgethis week, taking the degrees in the

Thos. Nolan goes from here to represent the K. O. T. M. at the meetng of the Great Toot at Grand Rapds, next week. Sheriff Owen wil assume the duties of night watchmar during his absence.

All persons wishing high grade photographs at reduced prices should call at the gallery of Close & Co., the West Branch photographers, before June 12th, as prices will advance. ocated at their old stand.

The many friends of ex-sheriff L W. Knapp, of Houghton Lake, who has been almost totally deaf for the past year, will be pleased to learn that he has entirely recovered, and the cure was effected in a novel manner. Mr. Knapp was engaged in plowing the other day, when the plow struck a stone, the jar giving bim a terrible wrench. He felt something give way near the base of the brain. As soon as he recovered from the pain he started the plow and was the stones grating against the moldboard. He could not believe his good fortune and hastened to the house when the fact that he had recovered his hearing was demonstrated by hearing the voices of his wife and children, the first time in months. We have not seen our friend but are informed on reliable authority that he is the happiest man in the state today. Mrs. Knapp says the cure is so simple that in the event of a re turn of the malady, at the very first her own hands and swipe him one or

the back of the neck with the rolling pin. We do not youch for the latter Dr. Insley went to Atlanta last assertion but believe Lott would go his cure may be permanent.—Ros-

Paints!

If you want to paint your house this summer, use the Sherwin Williams Paint, Why coup you a town course great a drive

There will be a Republican Caucus reid in the Court House, Friday, June 22d, 1800, at eight o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention, to be held June 23, and to transact such other business as may properly come before it. By order of township committee.

WM. BLANSHAN, Chairman. THOS. A. CARNEY, Sec'y.

Late Pupils.

The following pupils were late las

High School-None. Grades 6 and 7-None. Grade 5-One. Grade 4-Two.

Grade 3-One. Grada 2...One Grade 1-Five.

A Life and Death Fight. Mr. W. A. Hines of Manchester. Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says:—"Exposure after measles induced serious lung

brouble which ended in consumption.

I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery which wholly cared me. Hundreds have used it on my advice and all say it never fails to cure throat; clest and lung troubles." Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Cournier's drug store.

Rev. O. W. Willitt and family enoyed a pleasant visit Monday from Messrs, Byron Olds, Leonard Port wood, Gordon Robertson, A. Bickeneed and Misses Libbie Langworthy, Cora Foley and Ethel Masters, of Al ena, who had been in attendance at he Enworth League district convention at Gaylord last week. Miss Langworthy was elected president and Mr. Olds secretary of the Bay City District Epworth League for the ensuing year.

Glorious News.

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face and the best doctors could give no help: but now her health is excellent." Electric Bitters is the best blood purifler known. It's the supreme remedy or eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers boils and running sores. lates liver, kidneys and bowels, pels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50cts. Sold by L. Fournier, Druggist. Guaranteed

The Grayling Cornet Band is no more, as such. The public spirit of Salling, Hanson & Co. is again exnibited in furnishing a fine band stand for their use, which the au thorities have allowed to be erected

in the Court house grounds, and from which the public will hear Salling, Hanson & Co. Band. It is a proper recognition, and the boys

are proud of their name, and are do ing good work, so they are appreciated. Long may they toot.

A Wealth of Beauty.

Is often hidden by unsightly pimoles, eczema, tetter, erysipelas, salt rheum, etc. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will glorify the face by curing all skin eruptions, also cuts, bruises, burns, boils, felons, ulcers, and worst forms of piles. Only 25cts a box. Sold by L. Fournier, druggist.

burn with Misses Coventry, Willitt, Cole, Russell, Cobb. Kendrick, Simpson, Gile, Alta Brown and Alice rown, preempted our canoe 2 las Saturday, with W. B. Covert for Captain and Shellenberger for the crew, and started down the river. They arrived at the first club house in time for dinner where Mr. and Mrs. C. A. lugerson gave them a royal we lcome and most pleasing entertain ment. A sumptuous repast was serv ed, the hampers repacked, and their journey resumed as far as Stephan's landing, where they were entertained by Mrs Henry Stephan during their lunch, and where carriages arrived from town to bring them bome, 1t is not expected that any fish will dare come above Stephan's bridge again this season, or that any game will be found this side, on account of the echoes of the music? of the crazy crowd during the days outing The day was too short for them and all want to go again.

A Monster Devil Fish Destroying it's victim, is a type of onstipation. The power of this malady is felt on organs, nerves, muscles and brain, But Dr. King's New Life gratulate Mr. Knapp and hope that Pills are a safe and certain cure, Best in the world for stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Only 25 cents at L. Fournier's drug store.

Notice.

Parties having young cattle car nd a ready market for them by a dring to us. we will pay highest

SALLINO, HANSON & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Lond, Mrs. L. Fournier, O. Palmer, and R. P. National Encampment, at Grand

WANTED

Claggett& Blair want you to trade at their store and they will use you right, supply your wants in nice fresh Groceries and Dry Goods, and 'Phit your Phut' with Shoes. We ennumerate a few of our specialties.

Black Cat Leather Stockings for boys.

Ladies' lo cent Hose that don't wear out.

Men's Socks for 5 and 10 cents.

Ladies' Fancy Summer Skirts. Ladies' Fancy Summer Corsets, 50 cents. McArthur's Patent Flour, Best for Bread.

Ja-Vo-Blend, Best 25 cent Coffee on earth. Royal Mocha and Java for 35 cents. Pure Lard, Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

Special Attention given to fitting out or ders for Fishing Parties.

Remember the place at

CLAGGETT & BLAIR'S

DISINFECTANTS.

We have just received a full supply of Disinfectants, such s Chlorido of Lime, Copperas, Formaldehyde, Sulphur, Carbolic Acid, etc. To make use of them to disnfect, your surroundings is to prevent contagious diseases and their spreading. For sale at

LUCIEN FOURNIER'S,

Druggist, Grayling, Mich

NACRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS ■ AGRICULTURAL IMPLE



IF YOU WANT A "HARRISON WAGON,

"The Best On Wheels."

CLIPPER PLOW, or a GALE PLOW, or a

HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel. CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE.

Or Any Implement Made

We advise

Vick's Seeds.

The handsomest and most com-

Flowers, Vegetables or Small Fruits.

Scientific Imerican.

Notice for Publication-

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. Land Office at Marquette, Mich., May 16th, 1900.

THOMAS SCADDEN,

Rochester, N. Y.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

Address

Our Readers

A CHAMPION BINDER.

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office.

O. PALMER.

W.B.FLYNN. Dentist WEST BRANCH. MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Gray ling the 10th of each month, re-maining for three days. Office with Or Insley.

C. C. WESCOTT

RAYLING, . OFFICE Over Alexander's law office.

nue. —8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m: Mortgage Sale.

issued, sent free, provided you state in what you are most interested JAMES VICK'S SONS

ovided for 10 mortgage and ay 3rd, 1900. STANDARD SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, Mortgage B'ARBOUR & WENFORD, Attorneys for Mortangee, may3-13w 30 Bull Block, Detroit, Michigan,

Notice for Publication.

-Land Office at Marquette April 19, 190 April 19, 456.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following manned settler has then notice of the intention to make, final proof it support of the chim, and that said proof will be made be fore the clerk of the direct tenure, of Crawford county, at Crawford Meta, on June 6, 1930 viz. Homestead application So. 3823, Janes H. Williams for the W.; of NW.; NE. 1, o NW.; and NW.; of NE. 1, of Section 20 Town ship 28 North of Renge I West.

He names the following witnesses: to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.

Joseph J., Royce, Wison Hickey, Hubbart



"d"**c.a.sho**wsco.

Our Stock of Spring and Summer Goods

Is now open for your Inspection.

We offer you bargain after bargain in every department. The prices are so low that they speak for themselves, and it is the magnetism of the values offered that causes the people to buy where their interests are protected. Seeing is free, and it will not cost you a cent to examine our stock and see how much a little money will buy. Reliable goods at reliable prices, is our motto.

JOSEPH'S CASH STORE.

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

(Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan.

Sewing Machines.

Just received a lot of Sewing Machines direct from the factory, which we can sell from \$21.00 to \$35,00 each. Cheaper machines can be had to order.

Always on hand the best SEWING MACHINE OIL. guaranteed not to gum. Frice 10 cents.

J. W. SORENSON.

Blumenthal

Baumgart,

One Price For All Store

Great Ladies' Shoe Sale!!

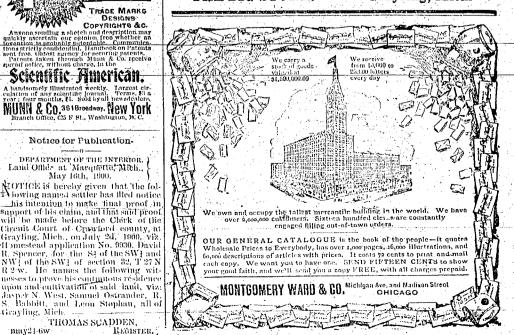
Our Mr. Blumenthal being all the time in the market picks up quite a few bargains for us during the season, and that enables us to sell the goods at right prices. His latest purchase has been Ladies' Shoes and we will commence to sell Friday, June 8th until June 21st inclusive. 150 pairs Ladies' Button Shoes, reg. price \$1,50, for \$.75

TIO "Lace in Blk and Tan 3,50," These Shoes are worth every cent of the regular price. At the price we sell them they will go quick, therefore call

The shoes on sale will be on the middle table in front. We have received 10 doz, of Juvenile Shirts, age from 6 to 12; to go with 3-piece child suits. They are pretty.

Respectfully Yours

Grayling, Mich.



EXT spring the city of Buffalo will throw open to the world the gates of an exposition which will go far toward making Buffalo famous. for something else besides the Niagara can exposition of 1901 a show notable among the minor expositions of the country. It will not be of a class with the Chicago World's Enir, for to that stupendous exposition all the civilized world contributed its share, Indeed, the very name of the Buffalo exposition signifies that it is not a world's fair, but an exhibition of the products and progress of all America, Canada, Mexi o and the States of Central America will vie with manufacturers and producers of the United States in the com petition for medals and diplomas, and the exposition will serve to bind still closer together the people's of this con-

The aggregate resources of the Pan-American exposition authorities smount to \$5,800,000 and with this sum a splendid exposition should be as sured. The government appropriated \$500,000 for the government exhibit, the State of New York added \$300,000 and in addition there is an authorized capital of \$2,500,000 and an authorized

bond issue of the same amount.
In June, 1899, the national governthrough the Department of State ashington, issued invitations to the foreign nations of the western hem-

grass on its outer edge. Picturesque bridges cross it at many points.

Standing on the esplanade and fac-ing north the great group of buildings at the right, at the extreme east end of the transverse court are those of the federal government. The main building in Which will be sheltered a greater portion of the government ex-letic contests to be provided. The atbfor something eise occurs the American the federal government bullding in Which will be sheltered a bullding in Which will be sheltered a gradeners, architects and public-spirit greater portion of the government greater in the greater portion of the government ed citizens have labored with but one libits, is 600 feet long by 130 feet wide. t central dome rises to a height of 250 the greatest ever given in America. feet above the main floor and is sur- Of course there is a Midway. No exmounted by a statue of Victory, twenty position would be complete without one feet high. The lesser buildings, each after the world-famous "Midway" of 150 feet square, are west of the main the Chicago exposition of 1893. Mid-building 150 feet on the north and way of the Buffalo show will be in the south lines of the main structure. form of an anchor, one rather winding Curved colonnades connect the smaller street lined with the principal shows buildings with the greater, forming a and a cross street at the end for the spacious semi-circular court opening "overflow." Applications for space on to the west. The government exhibits will include the aquariums and ichthyological collection of the United States | ner of entertainments and novelties, fish commission and extensive collective exhibits from the Philippines, Porto Rico and Hawali.

> At the far western end of the broad transverse court is the horticultural that of the Spanish renaissance, modi building, 220 feet square, flanked on fied to suit the character of an exposithe north by the graphic arts building and on the south by the forestry and mines building. They are connected by the cornected by circular arcades, forming a broad court Domes, lanterns, pinnacles and statues. similar to that inclosed by the government group. Behind the arcades are the sky line. The facades of the buildment group. Behind the arcades are the sky line. The facades of the build the conservatories. The Esplanade is ings are everywhere broken with elab made beautiful with fountains, sunken orate architectural features and an gardens, pergolas and colonnades.

is the court of the fountains. At the than twenty large buildings and mas right is the ethnological building and sive architectural works, besides the subere to participate in the exposition, at the left the music building, each 150 numerous state and foreign buildings

The Plaza is 500 feet by 350 feet Standing at the tower building, at the Standing on the esplanade and fac- right, is the stadium building, 341 feet lectic carnival of 1901 is intended to be

> the Midway have poured in from all conceivable sources and for all manand the director of concessions will be enabled to choose a splendid lot of 'shows" for the street.

The general style of the buildings in tion. There is a generous use of color caded effects are much used through Implediately north of the Esplanade out the vast group. There are more



received from Canada, Mexico, Hon-duras, Nicaragua, Salvador, Guatethat the other South American counanction have been complled with.

General Plan of Exposition.

acres of which 133 acres are improved park lands, a part of Delaware park, The grounds are about one mile from porth to south and a half mile from east to west. Their situation is in the northern part of the city, accessible from every direction. The park lands form the southern part of the extensive grounds and are pronounced by expert landscape architects to be among the most beautiful in the world. The trees faveliest of lakes, on whose surface numberless swans and other water fowl of immaculate plumage are conthe wide reaches of knwn and the rich embroidery of flowers everywhere to be seen all combine refresh and restore the mind of him who tarries within these delectable pre-

The visitor who approaches the expogrounds on Lincoln parkway, a broad, beautiful, shaded boulevard. Crossing the triumphal bridge, which will be one of the artistic beauties of the grounds, the visitors enters the explanade, an immense open space which will accommodate 259,000 people and in which it is designed to carry out varicus ceremonies during the exposition, which a great concourse of people may attend.

The visitor is now fairly within the the shape of an inverted T. The apphal bridge are the mirror lakes. These sur a part of the grand citial, which completely encircles the great group of minipletely encircles the great group of another the standings, and upon which the visitor is bird's eye view of the exposition, the may ride in one of the many electric etty. Lake Erle, Ningara River, and manches or take a more leisurely trip open country may be obtained. All the in a Veneticu goldola. The canal is doors are reached by means of elevatives. Baed with young trees and banked with

Official acceptances have already peen feet square. The court of the foun-buildings for special exhibits, public tains is to be the great center piece of the exposition. Here the principal elecmala, Guadaloupe, Dutch Guiana, Hothia displays are to take place. The livia, Argentine Republic and Chili. In court is to be illuminated at night with official assurances have been received the diffused light of more than 100,000. incandescent electric lamps, the distries will accept the invitation as soon tribution being so perfect that there as the necessary forms of legislative will be no shadows. Colors will be extensively employed to produce fantastic effects. The huge steel tower, 350 feet high, which stands at the north end of The huge steel tower, 350 feet The exposition grounds include 350 the court of the fountains, will be used in the production of extraordinary electric features. One of these will be an electric waterfall thirty feet wide and of seventy feet descent: from a niche in the tower. The tower itself is of imposing design and intricate workmanship. The many foundations in the great basin of the court will be made beautiful at night by means of electric lights of all colors. The very extraor dinary electrical features of the expo and shrubbery in wonderful variety, sition are made hossible by the fact that electric power from the largest power plant in the world, at Niagara. Falls, is to be provided in unlimited quantities. This power plant is only half an hour's ride from Buffalo and is quantities. This one of the great sights for visitors to the exposition to include in their itiner-

ary. Opposite the court of the fountains the the two big buildings of the exposi-tion, the machinery and transportation building on the west and the manufac ures building on the cast. These are each 500 by 350 feet and each has a beautiful tropical court with an equatic pool in the center

Some of the Buildings, / -. From here a broad avenue shaded by poplars, called the Mail; extends be-tween the agricultural and electricity buildings and beyond them are the manufacturers building and ten devoted to live stock exhibits. Headquarters of all the officials of the exposition, will be in the service building grand court formed by the main group which is close to the machinery and exposition buildings. The court is of, transportation building, one of the most important structures of the exposition men, fore court and bridge are about | The massive Steel tower divides the court of the fountains from the Plaza main court is 2,000 feet long, 500 feet; it stands in a large equate basin and ride, and the transverse court, across a picture sque bridge enables the vis the esplanade, is 1,700 feet from east stor to reach it from the Phiza. In the to west. On either side of the trium- tower, at the height of seventy feet, is a large restaurant. There are promenade floors at various heights and a balcony near the summit, from whilel

comfort and other purposes. The ex-tensive use of trees, shrubs, flowers and aquatic pools relieves the severity that is usually encountered in exposi tion groups.

Nevada Spunk.

There is a hunorous florist in this are urresting all holious and others we city by the sen. Whether it is intense steal rides on the trains of that road. tional or not, nobody knows, but he has ertainly had some funny experiences of late. The other day a woman in Nevada wrote to him that her husba vas dead and that she "wanted some thing nice for John" to be sent at once With due dispatch he plucked a horse shoe off the wall where it had rested for years, and filling it with sweet roses, he forwarded it to the

. In a few days the expressman drove up and said the charges on an awkward-looking bundle he carried were \$1.05. The forist paid him, and upon opening the little gift found the horseshoe, looking as if it had had a bad light, and thoroughly dilupidated. top was pinned a slip of paper which said:

"Dear Sur-Mebbe you think yo funny, but even if my John wuz a blacksmith you needn't send no horse-shoo. He wuz rispectable and honest and you hain't got no right to make fun

At last accounts the budding voine man had made no reply, but it's two send up a broken wheel .- Salt Lake

Invented the Arc Light.

patent record which has been un earthed at Toronto shows that the original inventors of the electric are ligh were two Toronto men, Henry Woodward, a medical student, and Matthew Evans, a snloon-keeper. completed in 1873, was the fruit of their joint experiments. It was patented in the following year.

"Protection" for Gamblers It is estimated that gamblers in N ork have been paying over \$2,000. 000 a year for "protection.

Attend to trifles to-day. The more mportant matters will come in due

When a woman neglects her hus und's shirt she is no longer the wish of his bosom.

The original bunko man probably

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Futal Fire at Calumet Mine-Corpse Recovered from Pickling Vnt-Ruyages of a Storm-Suicide or Victim of Heart Disease?-Marder of a Peddler

Fire broke out at the twentieth level in No. 2 shift, Heeta branch of the Cal-umet and Heeta mine, at Houghton. The shaft was promptly closed down, all the shaft was promptly closed down, all the men escaping, and a force of men was sent into No. 3 shaft adjoining to putty up the doors with clay to prevent the fire from spreading. One of these parties, consisting of twelve men, was partly overcome with the gas from the burning timber and started for the Indders for their lives. One man fell behind, and, although Richard Martin went back for thim, had to be left. The men barely crawled to the surface, where doctors immediately set to work to revive them. A rescue party went down twice, and finally found the missing man at the ninth level, where he was hanging on a hader. He was brought up, but died half anhour later. He was Will McRae, unmarried, a pipeman. ried, a pipeman.

Find Lost Man's Body in Vat.
Ann Arbor officers visited the anatomical laboratory at the university inedical
college and found in the pickling vat,
awaiting dissection, the body of J. J. Wilber, formerly of Winchester, Ill. About
a month ago a strange man was run over
and killed at Elk Rapids. A business
card in his pocket bore the name Templeton, but no one claimed the body and it
was accordingly forwarded to Ann Arbor. Later Mrs. May C. Wilber of Winchester, Ill., came upon a description of Find Lost Man's Body in Vat. chester, Ill., came upon a description of the stranger killed at Elk Rapids. Her the stranger kined at En Kaplica. The brother-in-law had disappeared about the same time and the descriptions of the two men tailled. She wrote to the chief of police, giving certain private marks whereby her relative's body might be brown.

Jury Said Heart Disease. Jury Said Heart Disease.

Isaac Bleumen, aged 28 years, of Albene, who has had charge of Max Jastpen's lumbering operations near Onaway for several months, was found dead in his bed at the D. & M. hotel in that village. A coroner's jury charged his death up to heart disease, notwithstanding the testimony of several witnesses who testified that Bleumon had signified his intention to end his fire because of unrequited love and accumulating debts. A bottle of suspicious looking fluid founding head man's room was taken charge. in the dead man's room was taken charge of by Dr. Farnham, who administered some of its contents to a dog with the result that the dog died from unmistak-able signs of poisoning soon after the jury's verdict was rendered.

Heavy Storm Visits Michigan,
A heavy Storm prevailed throughout
Michigan Sunday. At Ludington during
a terrific rainfall the observation tower a terrific rainfall the observation tower at the life-saving station was struck by lightning. Surfman Robinson was severely shocked and nearly all his clothes were torn from his body-by-the lightning. At Coral a wagon seat was struck by lightning and set on fire. The flames spread to two adjacent buildings and they were totally destroyed; J. S. New-ell's residence was also struck by lightning and burned to the ground. At Clint James Land was struck by lightning and was struck by lightning as well Flint James Lund was struck by light ning and killed.

Murdered for His Money. Jacob Brown of Sandusky, Ohio, is in jail at Ishpeming, charged with the mur der of Harrison Moward of Harvey, III. the alleged crime baving been committed three miles west of Ishpenning in the presence of Brown's son, aged 16. Brown was-arrested at Champion, by Sheriff The boy told the story of the crime. Howard was a peddler and met Brown ten days ago, since which time

Alma Will Put Up \$10,000. A public meeting was held at Alma in the interests of the proposed Lausing, St. Johns and St. Louis electric railroad. Considerable interest was manifested and Alma's quotn of \$10,000 will an-doubtedly be raised. All other towns on the route have responded with the amounts required.

State News in Brief.

The sawmill at Salem burned; cause unknown; loss about \$2,000.

Business men of Bad Axe are raising a fund to secure the organization of a brass band in the village. Grand Rapids and Indiana detective

The Vicksburg school board has elected Prof. Ora Travis of Union City to be superintendent of the local schools next

William Sturdevant of Riverdale has unearthed the tusk and several teeth of mastodon on his farm. One of the

weighs four and a half pounds The Citizens' Telephone Co. of Evert has, been organized for the purpose of building telephone lines from that place to Marion and Clare, with an authorized capital of \$25,000, \$5,000 of it being paid

Ishnoming chains distinction because i is the first city in the State to creet a school building solely for manual train-ing instruction. The building is a fine one, planned especially for the purposes

to which it is to be devoted. Emma E. Millis of St. Johns, thinking her husband dead; applied for a pension, when the department informed her that he was living in Kentucky and drawing nis pension. She then made application for an allowance of half the pension, and as received notice that it has Here is a pointer for other granted. Here is inviluely situated.

Mrs. Fannie Crandall, of Jewell, ar-rested at Onondaga on a charge of pyr-fury in connection with the Hilts-Coyendall case in Jackson, took a dose a audanum and saved her life.

Bayed her life.

A runaway horse is bad enough, but it isn't in it with a runaway sawmill, in the estimation of Edward Stutter of Spencer township. The latter was running a wood sawing machine when it became unmanageable and the circular saw immed from the sheet and struck him. jumped from the shaft and struck him-in the face. His nose was ent off and the roof of his mouth caved in.

While playing at archery with his brother, Earl- Crossman, a 12-year-old by living near Watervliet, was struck n the eye by an arrow, the member be ig completely destroyed. • Edward Clark, the young man who

was accidentally shot by his father, Lit-tleton Clark, at his home in Hartwick township on March 1, died at Evart, at

ter the amputation of a leg.
Growing wheat in Calboun County is Growing wheat in Camount county is in the poorest condition at present that it has been for years. In the unjority of cases the farmer will be doing well if he gets his seed back. And this in the best wheat growing county in the State,

Linhorers are scarce in Bay City

Mrs, Chas. Sunders of Elm Hall was struck and instantly killed by lightning. The Republican State nominating con-cention will be held June 27 in Grand Rapids.

Morenci is talking water works, and taken steps looking toward the stallation of a plant.

Nothing but cement sidewalks will "go" at Quincy in the future, the village country having so ordained.

The county association of the Modern Woodmen of America will hold their first quant plenic at Saranac Aug. 22. It is estimated that not less than \$30.

000 will be spent at Port Haron this summer for new coment sidewalls Building operations are bounding so all he Soo this summer that it is difficult to secure a mechanic at any price

shed, and will begin operations about June 15, should nothing unforescen oc Cheboygan will celebrate the Fourth this year by laying the corner stone of the new \$18,000 armory which the local military company is to erect.

Quincy's canning factory is nearly fin

Port Huron real estate dealers there has not been such a shortage in the supply of houses to rent in that city for ten years as exists at present.

It comes high to ride on the sidewalks in the village of Muskgon Heights. One man had to pay \$5 for wheeling a distance of only twelve feet on one of the walks.

The schooner Summit, which sank thirty years ago with iron ore in twenty feet of water off East Tawas, has been buoyed up until there is now but eight feet of water over the ore.

The exceedingly dry weather of this pring, together with a cold bast wind, spring, together with a cold bast wind, has blighted the buds of the peach or-chards in Benzie County and the pros-pects of a good crop are poor.

Pedward Houle was run over by a Chi-cago and Northwestern ore train at Her-mansville. Both his legs were cut on, He was intoxicated and attempted to jump on the train. Houle died.

The small ratting tug Weidman, in making up a raft at Emerson, struck the submerged boilers of the burned tug Mystic, damaging her bottom so that slice sank in an hour in thirteen feet of water.

An old gold miner who has been prospecting in Benzic County has had severa specimens of sand analyzed which was ound composed almost entirely of iron in free state. Further investigations are

a free state. Turther investigations achieve made.

Albert P. Whiting a former Baton Rapids hotel clerk, was fined \$50 in the Grentt Court at Charlotte, having plended guilty to furnishing liquor to John Blacker, a well-known resident of Eaton Rapids. He paid:

Menominee people believe in good roads, and there are already in the city six miles of macadamized streets; representing an outlay of \$18,000, while two miles more of the same kind of road ard is to be built this summer. Alice Travis, 18 years of age, swal lowed carbolic deid in West Bay Cit, with suicidal intent and died shortly at

erward. Her brother and upbraided he

for alleged improper conduct and she swallowed the poison in his presence. Fruit land in Berrien County is selling t high figures. A 15-nere farm near Benton Harbor sold for \$500 per acre, and it is thought the peach erop this year will pay one third of the purchase price as the farm is especially adapted and

set to penches. william Crowley, awaiting examination for robbery, and Joseph-Hinkle, colored, awaiting trial for criminal assault, escaped from half at Alpena. The menwere in flue corridor with two other prisoners, who refused to go, although they had the same opportunity. The nea escaped by prying off a bar to the window with a 2x4 seantling that had been left in the corridor. On account of the condition of the country, which the men are tion of the country, which the men are

ure is improbable. Dr. David Ward, the richest man in Michigan and he who was known as the David Harum of the State, died at his ummer home at Orchard Lake. His for time is estimated at from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000. He made nearly all of this vast pile of wealth out of timber lands. He owned, also, coal lands and railroads. He was 77 years old, but he kept ou working until a few weeks ago, when he was so reduced by illness he was not able to do any more work.

Another and accident occurred on the Boyne Cit, and South Eastern Ruifroad. The log ing train had just started for camp on the highest parties for the met the highest passenger train about a mile east of Boyne Palls, and were returning down the grade. When near the place where Conductor Wickett was killed a short time ago, a young man by the name of Chas. Woodworth was standing in the door of the caboose, and as the engineer put on the brakes to check the speed of the train, he lost his balance and fell out on his hands and knees, the entire train pais ng over him, cutting off his head and

and mangling the remains beyond A cyclone struck the western part o Sebewa township. It started in a swamp and soon the muck of the swamp was being carried high into the air, accompaned by everything else that was loose The whirlwind gathered velocity and strength as it moved, and soon the column was 100-feet high and two rods or more wide. An orchard on the farm of Normani Gibbs, was ruined, large trees with yards of dirt being uproofed and pilett from the contract of the contract. ed in winrows. Luckily no dwellings were cam winrows. Larkiny in dwellings were in the path of the storm, which was from the northwest to the southeast. Farms over which the storm passed age covered with delais. Fields of onts and wheat look as though a lawn mower had been run over them. The money dam

geria great. The new wooden butter-dish factors now being built at Escanaba will be the largest concern of its kind in the world 600,000 dishes being turned out every working day. The plant will be con pleted and in operation by July 1.

At 10 o'clock the other night a dray was driven up to the business center of Adrian and two coffins anickly unlanded Adrian and two comms query unloaged. Investigation by the police revealed two young men locked inside. They were released and marched to the police station, They proved to be initiates of a college society, and upon explanation were giv n their freedom.

A stock company is being organized at Menominee and Mariette to build a dam icross the Menominee river at Chaped Rapids, eight miles from its mouth, and Hapias, eight miles from its month, and convey the power thus generated to the twin cities in the form of electricity, where it will be used to run the street cars and factories. The plan, will cost about \$200,000.

A Negaunee man recently purchased forty-acre tract of wild land near tha city and went-to work to clear it for cul tivation. After he had spent to be en-upon it, he discovered that he had been at work on the wrong hiere of ground and that he had not touched his own



Jerusalem Artichokes.
The Jerusalem artichoke is of the sasiest culture. Its treatment is essen-

tially that of a potato. If grown for the tubers, the stalks should be allowed to mature, so that if it is the purpose to allow the hogs to have the run of the should not be turned in till after midnummer. The seed is sown in the form of detached tubers, just like potators

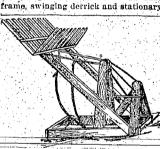


JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES

Single Tuber Shown at the Right. single eyes. This plant belongs to the great sunflower tribe, and is called Helianthus tuberosus. A recent report of one of the experiment stations states that in fatening hogs excellent results have been secured, by giving them the run of the artichoke plot, and supple-menting this food with a small amount of commeal each day. Artichokes will persist in the ground from year to year, wherever the soil is covered with a fair amount of snow during the winter. In case it was thought that the soil was too poor to give good returns, it might be enriched by sowing in the drill; the time of planting, the time of planting, superphosphate at the rate of eight hundred to ten hundred pounds per acre. The feeding value of the Jerusalem artichoke has not been investigated to the extent that lfs importance deserves.

New Hay Stacker.

A Colorado man has invented a hay-stacker which is very simple in construction, strong and durable, and has o castings. It is a combination of base



STANDARD HAY STACKER

standard. The standard is the most serves to shorten the draft and elevate the draw rope to the arc of a circle, the lerrick being pivoted in the center of gravity, thereby minimizing the power required to elevate. The draft is the same at all points until the hay is delivered. One horse does the elevating. It is claimed that the new invention will do an equal amount of work in less than one-fourth the time required by he old-style derricks estimated at from 75 to 100 tons a day.

Improved Horseshoe Nail. Here is an invention which will not nly decrease the cost of keeping horses shod, but will also be the means of preventing many f

lameness. All horseshoes wear unevenly, and when so worn, though thick and unin many places. the whole shoe has to be removed on ac

ount of a part which has worn thin, but with this invention the thin part is nade up level with, or thicker than the thick part by the enlarged nati neads. By their use a shoe which would otherwise have to be removed can be retained, and the expense of a new shoe thereby be avoided, in adddition to which a better grip or adherence on the surface of the road is obtained by a horse's foot so shod.

Tomatoes as a Farm Crop The tomato seed was planted in a bed made by driving down stakes and nailing up wide boards and covering its atchts and cold days. It was planted April 15 in rows 5 to 6 inches apart and covered one-half inch deep. The plants came up slowly, but grew well, and we rulsed about 8,000 from one

few plants had to be reset, principally

on account of cutworms.

The young plants were hoed June 14 and the weeds were cut out with a hos on June 19, 24 and July 11. They were cultivated June 14 and 22. The tomato. worms were not bad, but we went over the patch and killed 100. Some of the tomatoes were hi bloom July 6 and the first were ripe Aug. 12. We began pleking for the canning factory Sept. 1, and until Sept. 28, when we had a severe freeze, sold 14,530 pounds at \$5 per ton, 18 bushels to the neighbors at 25 cents per husbel, and used 8 bushels at home. At the time of the freeze there were 3,000 pounds of tomatoes on the vines. Besides the above, there were sold 1,600 plants at 10 cents per 100, making a total of \$44.43 received. The picking cost 2 cents per crate, or 70 cents per ton. The cost was as follows: Preparing ground and planting seed \$2.25, seed 30 cents, transplanting and resetting \$3.05, cultivating \$5.50, harvesting and marketing \$12.95, 4otal \$24.05, and profits \$29.38.

Distance Apart of Corn Hills. When we were young we were taught to make the furrows for corn hills four feet apart each way, but later on we decided that 8½ feet each way was better, as giving many more hills to the acre, and afterward when truck farming we put sweet corn 31% feet apart way and three the other for all but the large evergreen varieties, and we found it to produce just as many ears to the hill and to fill them out just as well as when we used more space. We manured liberally, had the wide rows run nearly, north and south to let the sun in, and used the cultivator only one way. The difference between the last method and the first one was the difference between 16 square feet to a hill and 11½ square feet, or we had 3,787 hills to the acre instead of 2,722, a gain of 1.065 hills or nearly a half. icre. We never weighed the crop or counted the ears to know the actual gain in production, but our observation gain in production, but our observation convinced us that there was a gain in the closer planting. If anyone has made or will make the test carefully to know the exact results we should be glad to publish it, but we shall stipulate that it must be on god soil made rich enough to produce a good crop and shall be well-cared for.-American Cultivator.

Value of Shade Trees. Trees have a distinct value on a place and add greatly to the enjoyment of the farm as a home and also to its selling value. The worth of a well grown tree will differ in different localities, of course, and there are few places in the west, comparatively treeless as the prairies are, where trees are worth as much as in the Eastern States. In a recent lawsuit in Niagara County. New York, a row of shade trees had been destroyed in front of a country home by the building of a trolley line, and expert testimony was called to settle their value. The trees had been planted twenty-six years and were mostly maple. The testimony showed thirteen of them to be worth \$100 each, nine were worth \$65 each and a few others were appraised at \$125 each. These values were not reduced by the testimony of the defendant company that had destroyed the trees. As a ountry grows older adornments of this kind become more valuable more appreciated and it would be hard to predict what a good; well-located shade tree would be worth twenty-six years hence.

Feeding Little Chicks. Probably there is no better ration for

ing chicks for the first three or four weeks than bread crumbs, rolled onts and millet seed, says a correspondent of Rural Press. I have found a very little Venetian red—a product of iron—in the water to be very beneficial. This is highly recommended by many Eastern growers, and its efficacy has been found by the writer. As to feeding after the first three or four weeks, the rule, as laid down by many practical experienced men, is "little and often," as, in-deed, during the first weeks of the birds' existence. It may seem heresy to some, but I think it a good plan to keep always before the chick-at least, after the first month—a shallow dish filled with coarse ground corn meal in a perfectly dry state. Reed occasionally, in addition, cracked wheat, millet-seed or similar grains; then, as the chicks get larger, lay cracked corn be-fore them-and they will grow and grow.

Wool Prices.

It is evidently safe to predict that there will be higher prices both in this country the next five years than we have now. and it is not all due to the tariff. The number of sheep destroyed in Africa will have some effect in reducing the amount of wool produced there, but probably the largest falling off in wool production will be due to the number of sheep killed in Australia to furnish mutton for the armies in South Africa and the Philippines. There is little gain if not a decrease in the sheep kept in the Argentine Republic, as have been killing many for mutter since the United States has ceased killing off her flocks. We anticipate an advance of 50 per cent, above present prices within five days.—American Cultivator.

Cure for Colic in Horses.

When a horse takes the colic, procure some gunpowder containing saltpeter, which acts upon the kidneys. Charcoal and soda, which act on the stomacl and the intestines. To give relief, drench the horse with this; or better take saltpeter, alum, charcoal and laudanum, equal parts, and make a drench and give the horse. These are all safe with the exception of the landanum. Be careful not to give over an ounce of the landanum. Keep horse well blank eted and in a good, warm stable. See that he is not driven hard nor overliented, as this will cause colie; also, see that he has plenty of water, but not

too much, and feed. To Cure Collar Galls.

At night rub air-slaked lime on the fourth pound of seed. The variety was sore. The next morning apply axic Stone. The ground was plowed 7 to 8 grease or sweet oil, for hardening Sione. The ground was prowed to o history and the strong ten made by steeping white oak set just an acre, beginning to transplant bark, being careful to peel the bark May 24 and finishing June 7, setting the down to the wood. Apply frequently, plants 3 feet apart and using 4,188. A say twice a day.

Miss Antique-Children? Returned traveler-I meant to as how is your fantlly—meaning, of course,

your husband. Miss Antique—Husband? I never had

Returned traveler-Er-of course not just a little pleasantry of mine, you know; I meant, of course, your brother whom you love as much as anyon could love a hus --

Miss Antique-I never had a brother Returned traveler Um-cr, of course not; just joking, you know. How is Did you ever have Vour -vour-ermother?—Tit-Bits.

"Oht How Happy I Am."

"HOW HAPPY I AM to be able to say that I am free from pain after five years of severe suffering from neuralgia." writes Mrs Archie Young, 1817 Oaks avenue, West Superior, Wis. "I am so thankful to be able to say that your '5 Drops' is the best medicine I ever got in my life. When I received it from you last November, I used some of it right away. The first dose helped me. It is impossible to explain how I was suffering from neuralgia. I thought no one could get worse and that death would soon come. I was very weak, and I hardly thought I could live to see my husband come back from his daily labor. Now, I can say that I am free from pain, my cheeks are red, my appetite is good and I sleep well all night. Many of my friends are surprised, and say they will send for some '5 Drops." Sample bot thes of this wonderful remedy 25c, large bottles, containing 300 doses, \$1.00. For information write Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 164 E. Lake street, Chicago.

Ready for the Task; man who marries my daughter, said the old gentleman, "must demon strate before he receives my cousen at he can earn his own living."
"All right," the boy replied.

"Just make me vice president of your com-pany for a little while and I'll show you."-Chicago Times-Herald.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!
Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a
package of GRAIN-O, the new food
drink that takes the place of coffee. The
children may drink it without injury as
well as the adult. All who try it like it.
GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of
Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure
grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of
coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold
by all grocers.

About the Size of It. Father-Where is your mother, Johnny-She's out in the back yard

Father-Are you sure she is whit

Johnny-Yes, sir; she's trying to sharpen a lead pencil.-Chicago News.

In Doubt.

Mrs. Newrocks—I thought you said he had such a good address. Miss Georgiana-So he has, mamma

dear. Mrs. Newrocks-Then he couldn't have wrote the address on that letter you just got from him. I couldn't hardend it.-Chicago Times-Herald.

Careful Man "They say that Mr. Snickers is a professional humorist, but I have never heard him make a joke in conversa-

O, it's against his ideas of propriety to talk shop," replied Mr. McBride.

said Mrs. McBride.

Binder Twine at Low Prices.

If you want a special baside price on binder twine, either Sisal, Standard or Manila, cut this notice out and mall to Sears. Roebuck & Co. (Binder Twine Department), Chicago, Stating about how much twine you will require and how soon you will want it, and they will save you moury by quoting you a price that will either secure your order or compel the party who supplies you to be seen to you at a lower price than he otherwise would.

A Happy Death.
"Did youse hear about de lady that committed sewerolde?".

"Did she drown'd herself?" "No. She drank a bottle of liquid air

what turned her into ice cream!" Brooklyn Life. "They say the Philadelphia stenog

rapher who has just inherited \$50,000 ery plain "She can't be with all that money. Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Born Blind. The number of persons born blind averages sixty-five in every 1,000,000.

Weary Women

Rest and help for weary women are found in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It makes women strong and healthy to bear their burdens, and overcomes those ills to which women are subject because they are women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Is known from coast to coast. It has cured more sick women than any other medicine. Its friends are everywhere and they are constantly writing thankful letters which appear in this

If you are puzzled write for Mrs. Pinkham's advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass. She will. charge you nothing and she has restored a million women to health.



You have drifted away from the blooms o' the May— From the supshine that silvered Love's

beautiful day.

But your memory, sweet as the tenderest some ig, i desolute life on the dark way

You have drifted away-so I sing-so I The green's left the hills, and the heavens are gray; But love that shone true in the dear eye

of you, s-me dream that those heavens are Makes-me dream ton-still bending blue!

You have drifted away. Like an echo to-day
In my soul, rings that sad song of "Drifting Away!"
But can Love ever drift to the darkness?
No sight

No sight frown with its shadows **L**ove beautiful light! Atlanta Constitution.

The Heart of a Singer

66 6 OME back to Erin, Mayourneen, Mayourneen, Mayourneen, Joyously sweet and clear, nearer and nearer, came the voice. The professor sat-motionless, listening with bated treath, lest be lose a syllable of that sweet old song, sung in that sweet young voice. As the voice ceased he looked out. Coming toward the house, balancing in either hand a foaming pail of milk, was a young girl. Even ere the song was finished a harsh, tired voice called sharply, "Come, Beth, don't yell so. You'll wake baby, and I've been an hour getting her asleep. Hurry and

The world was two months older Into the best parlor shone the after-noon sunshine, playing gleefully on walls that seemed to shrink from the unaccustomed glare. In one of the prim straight-backed chairs at the front windows sat Prof. Helfen, while opposite faced woman, tearing idly at the huge red woolen curtain tassel, that had nev r before been treated so roughly. "My good woman, think. She has a



fortune in her voice. She has a voice in a thousand-a gem. But it is in the ough; it needs polishing-years of it: and it must be polished gently. Then t will shine-oh, doch!"

Over in the corner a slim, days evodhung broken-breathed on their

A silence that seemed to the girl full of strange bright sounds chasing one another noiselessly till they met in one clash. "Yes, yes; she can go. But bring her back, bring her back. I've seven, but I can't spare her forever.' Then somehow Beth found herself in her mother's arms, who for once in her ife of habitual self-control had given way. And so the ultimatum went forth.

Beth was to go. Out in the garden twilight was falling: the beautiful tender, sky colors were slowly fading into the dusk of night; the very air, full of the scent of he hay, was a caress. The very peace of it seemed a mockery to Paul as he

stood before her.
"You say you'll remember, Beth, but you won't—you won't; I know it as if years had already passed." "Listen, Paul." Her voice, soft and

sootling, had caught his earnestness. "I shall never forget; you know my nature too well to believe your own words. This is the hardest part of it, Paul—to leave you. But the years will soon pass, Paul. We are both young, and no lesson he may try to teneli me an blot out the teaching of eighteen works of life, and with such a teacher.
You believe me, Paul?

Two weeks of the opera had begun, In breathless, darkened silence the vast nudience waited for the opening aria, to be sung by this unknown singer, whose fame, runor had whispered, yould become world-wide.

At the end of the third act, an act of rlumph for the little unknown country girl, a note was handled her. She to t nervously open. "You looked long at me more than once to night. I knew then memory was whispering to you. Was it faithful, I wonder? Did it tell you all? Did it tell you where and when we last met? Did it repeat the words that were spoken then?" There was no

lignature.

It seemed ages to Paul before the boy etuened with an answer. He opened it slowly, yet with quick fingers. "Memory has been whispering eight long cears, Paul. Can I then forget? Ah. 'tis you who forgot; all my foolish little letters—unanswored. You were cruel. Paul. Didn't you bear me tell you my wartache in that last song? I was singing to you not my fierce Italian lover I'm alone after the opera in my dress-

Like a flash he saw all; heard the professor's voice saying: "You can't love, child; art has no room for love." And the seven long years of silence grew

shorter.
Paul knocked at the door the stage hand pointed out to him. He had evidentiy been expected.
"Who?" said a voice inside, auswer-

ing his knock. "I-Paull' And the door slowly opened. Distinguished Opponents of Exercise A story is going the rounds that when Wester William M. Evarts was asked the other holidays.

FROM THE BLOOMS O' THE MAY. | day to what he ascribed his long life and excellent health, he replied

"I don't know, unless it is because

don't take any exercise."

Mr. Evarts isn't the only public man who has a theory that physical exerise, added to mental effort, is a waste of tissue which tends toward debility and shortening of life. Joseph Chamberlain is a conspicuous example. He spares himself all physical effort so far the can. He will not walk up a single flight of stairs if he can help it. Senator Hanna is, perhaps, the mosnotable exponent of this practice in Washington. Vigorous as he is in speech and in mental effort, the Senator seldom seen save in an attitude which suggests physical repose. The president walks daily. He feels badly without his constitutional. Nobody can remember to have seen Senator Hanna accompanying the president on walk in the three years at Washington.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A MODERN MARTIAN.

French Woman Who Recalls in France

Three Previous Existences. French savants are excited over the liscovery of a woman who is subject to fits of somnambulism in which she re fers to three previous existences he planet Mars, in India, and in Franc in the time of Marie Antoinette. As regards her most recent previous exist ence, there are too many opportunitie for trickery, in these days of historical novels, for her investigators to lay any stress upon this period. Without any opportunity for learning those languages, however, she speaks Sanscri and Arabic fluently when reverting to ier Indian pre-existence. Ancient manuscripts have demonstrated the truth of certain episodes to which she referred. It is, however, as a Martian that she naturally becomes of most interest As such she speaks a presumably Mar-tlan language, with clearly articulated sounds, and referring certain recurrent words to associated definite ideas. She also writes in the Martini language or what is assumed to be that as the peculiar characters used do not vary No wonder the French savants are ex cited.

We rather suspect that the belief in the doctrine of reincarnation is more general than is supposed. Those who dre believers are very strong in their belief. Indeed, some of them insis that they are able, in their dreamy mo ments, to recall some snatches of their previous existence. But unfortunately few of them are able to speak Sanscri or Arabic or write in the Martian lan guage. Therefore, when one come along in-whom the reincarnation i ments, we seem very near the solution of a profound mystery. Let us hope that the lady in question, who, according to the account, is "30 years of age unimpeachable character, and works in a commercial house," will not fall in love. We all remember how Kipling's iero, by such a catastrophe, spoiled The Greatest Story in the World."

Still, we must await further develop neuts before passing judgment. There who remembe be those among us Locke and the "Moon Hoax." And so until we have other testimony as to the truthfulness of the story that this thrice reincarnated woman has actually been seen, and is not a creation of the space writer's vivid imagination, we nust take M. Flourney with a grain of salt.—Boston Transcript.

HE DODGED THE PENITENTIARY

Fate of a Man Who Wrote His Experi-ence on the Problem of Living. These letters on the problem of living on stated salaries take me back a few years to the time when I was working seven nights and Sundays or n Western newspaper," said a man who is still in the business. "The editor encouraged the staff to

write on the problem of keeping up appearances and a bank account at the Few-Line Interviews. same time on the salaries they drew weekly with promptness. The had been a successful man and be wanted his men to follow his methods.

"Every one on the staff had contrib nted the enfled for article except my self. The editor called me in his office and said he would like to have my exence for publication. I turned in the same a week later. A few days after the editor called me in again and said he had read the screed-that is the name he gave it and proceeded to tell me what he thought of it. 'You say,' he began, 'that you get a you keep up with the fashlons; that you have course dinners; that you sometimes go home in a cab; that you smoke six cigars daily, at 10 cents a smoke; that you entertain your friends after office hours, and so on. Do you mean to tell me, for you have kept that out of your article, that you save any noney at this gait?"
"I replied that I didn't saye a cent.

"'Do you break even at this gait? he inquired.
"I replied that I did not; that I was

in debt, and hopelessly so. 'Then,' he said in a very flerce way,

'if you keep this up you'll land in the penitentiary.'
"I thanked him for his consolation and passed out. But the article appeared the following Sunday, 1 the paper soon after and went to an other city. About ten years after I met my former boss and after the usual

greetings he asked me if I was still

living at the same galt. I told him I was, or had been. "'And you have escaped the peniten-tiary?' he asked? I informed him that I had up to that time succeeded in dodging that institution. He grunted and we separated. If he had asked me If I had escaped the poorhouse he would no doubt have got an answer

that would have tickled him to death. Thousands of Islands: Between Madagascar and the coast

of India there are about 16,000 Islands, only 600 of which are inhabited, but most of which are capable of support ng population

General Miles as a Pistol Shot. Gen. Nelson A. Miles never neglect put in at least half an hour every quence is one of the best shots in the

Australian Bank Holidays Western Australia has thirteen ban



trade reports the last-week has witnessed fair degree of improvement. The iron and steel business is still somewhat unsettled, and in other lines comparative duliness provalls so far as new business is concerned, but in the opinion of close observers the signs all point to improving sentiment. The scare occasioned few weeks ago by the sensational devel-opments in the steel trade has died out, and there is once more a disposition manand there is once more a disposition multifested in commercial circles i to make preparations for extensive fall business. In spite of the set-back in general trade, the merchandise movement, taking "the country as a whole, is still large. Exports continue on an enormous scale. The crop outlook is good. Trading in stocks crop outlook is good. Trading in stocks has been quiet, but liquidation seems to have about run its course, and while the demand for stocks is light, there is no im-

Chicago—Speculative grain markets were nervous and irregular over a narrow range of prices and were chiefly influenced by the shifting opinions regarding the prospect for the next crop. Dry weather in the Northwest threaten ed a curtainment of the spring wheat yield and Hessian flies had already spoilyield and Hessian lies has already spot-ed the magnificent prospect for a great-erop with which winter wheat began the growing season. The crops of Europe were in the same uncertain condition as those of this country, much damage be-ing announced in several important lo-calities. Despite all that and, in addi-tion rapidly diminishing stocks of the tion, rapidly diminishing stocks of the provious crop, speculation in wheat has been depressed, to such an extent, from one cause or another, that a decline in price was with difficulty avoided. Corn-stocks are ample for present require-ments, and so far the season has been on the whole propitious for the next crop. The supply of hogs was quite large enough to supply packers with all they wanted, to meet the demand for their wanted, to meet the demand for their products at prevailing prices; whies hogs become scarcer or the consumption of and and meats improves a further ad-vance in provision prices seems some-what improbable. what improbable.

A DANGEROUS DRINK.

Philippine Beverage that Is Playing Havoc with Our Soldiers,
"Beno" is the stuff that is knocking
the American soldiers out in the Philip the American soldiers out in the Philip-pines, says George Hobart, a regular, who has returned to his home in Cin-einnati. It is not heat that is driving them crazy. It is just simply "beino." It looks like water and tastes like licorice, he says, and it takes a plat of it to make a drinking man drunk. The third or fourth consecutive drunk makes a blooming idiot out of the victim. The sol

Hobart reports that in the southern isles of the Philippine group "beno" is known as "tuba," and it is made out of known as "tuba," and it is made out ar cocoanity paim sap. The ecocoanit tree is tapped near the top and the natives put an empty cocoanit shell near the hole to catch the drippings. The natives drink, it only in moderation, and as a rule let it alone. He also says that when the Government discovered the nature of the drink its sale was prohibited, and therefatter the soldiers were compelled to have after the soldiers were compelled to buy it secretly, as it was subject to confisca

tion.

In the southern islands, where the demand is not so great, the natives sell it for 3 cents a canteenful, but around Manila the demand is so great that the price has been raised to 50 cents. After a manifester of the second of the sec has been raised to overent.

drinks about a pint of the stuff he begins
to get silly, but he recovers in a day or two. Then he will want more or at, and if he can't get it he will go mad. Then the officers have to shackle hith, and he is sent to the hospital for the insane at

Rear Admiral Alimed Paslia of Turkey and of Russia. Let me tell you, if Russia suffered one great, overwhelming battle she would go to pieces, because of her own decentralizing forces—forces which are kept within bounds only by fear and

Hey, Dr. Hillis-The State will go to the devil very 'soon if men continue to, postpone marriage until they are 40 and women only marry when they find husbands able-to-buy-them-five-donkey-loads

of dresses. Young man, marry the girl of your choice, even if you only have one room to live in. The State will be richer for it if you do.

Dr. Oscar Chrisman, professor in the Kansas State Normal School, said to the National Congress of Mothers at Des Moines: "Everything we do for our girls is to make them nurringenble and then we put them on the market. Why not educate them for marriage? Let it be understood that a girl will study for four years for no other purpose than wifehood and motherhood. Wives and mothers we would have. Man never loves; he only reasons."

Prof. Nelson of the Agricultural Department says the horseless age is not here yet. Further: "It is likely that there will be a continued demand for the right kind of horses. A great deal has been written about the probable displacement of the horse by the automobile, but it hardly seems probable that it will produce any more serious effect than have the electric street cars and bicycles. Bach has its sphere of usefulness, and each will continue to have." Prof. Nelson of the Agricultural De-

will continue to have."

Col. John I. Martin, sergeant-at-arms of the Democratic national convention, said: "There will be from sixty to one hundred doorkeepers, and I shall make it my business to see they are all men who cannot be licked, intimidated, bull-dozed or bribed. We hope to avoid some of the mistakes of the past. The names of these appointers will not be known until the convention opens, for rensons which will readily suggest themselves. No one need be apprehensive about the convention hall not being in readiness. The work is at least ten days ahead of The work is at least ten days ahead of

Secretary Wilson, speaking of new Secretary Wison, speaking of new problems in tropical agriculture, in connection with "our island possessions," said: "Careful inquiry will be made into-profitable agriculture in these islands, so that the people, may be instructed regarding the cultivation of the most profitgarding the cultivation of the most profit-able crops, such as vanilla, coffee, India rubber, etc., and so that the people of those islands may be taught the sciences that relate to the productions most prof-itable to them, and the United States may purchase from those people to as great an extent as possible the \$200,000,-000 worth of tropleal-products annuallyCredulous.

The yellow correspondent at the from egarded the Kaffir runner narrowly, id wondered if he were trustworthy What would you do with your di patches if you were about to be cap fured ?" he naked. "Would you swallow

"Yes," replied the Kaffir. "We are a redulous people, sir." Here the correspondent started violently, and dismissed his thoughts .-Instruit Journal.

. .v

Electricity in Capsules
Is made from cheap chemicals, and when added to a certain quantity of water will furnish electricity enough to light a housor drive an automobile. But this is not! ing compared to the strengthening power contained in a bottle of Hostetter's Stom-ach Bitters. It cures indigestion, dyspep-sia, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles

Willing to Show 'Em, An honest young man, who had es ism, was much complimented for his bravery.
One lady said: "I wish I could have

seen your feat." Whereupon he blushed and stammer ed, and finally pointing to his pedal ex

tremities, said: "Well, here they be, Homescekers' Excursions Via Chicag and Eastern Illinois Railroad.

and Eastern Illunois Rui Luncing and Eastern Illunois Railroad.

On the Sirst and third Tuesdoys of June, July and August the Chicago and Mastern Illinois Railroad will place on sale Homescekers' Breursion tickets to various points in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas.

One fare (plus \$2.00) for the round trip. Tickets are limited on going trip fifteen days, from date of sale, with stopover, privileges in Homescekers' Territory. Returning, tickets are limited twenty-one days from date of sale.

Remember that we now have in service a new wide-vestibuled train between Chicago and Waco and Fort Worth, Texas, leaving Chicago daily at 1:50 p. In. Through Pullman sleeping cars and free recilining chair cars. For further particulars call on or address any agent Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, or C. L. Stone, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

Bo It Should. "What is the effect of mercury takes into the human system?' asked Tenspot.

"Mercury is quicksilver, isn't it?"

"Then I should think the effect w be to make the patient more active in his movements "

Very Low Rates.

The B., C. R. & N. Ry. will make very low rates to Sioux Falls, S. D., for the A. O. U. W. meeting in June. Call on your ticket agent for rates,

via this line. Jno. G. Farmer, A. G. P. & T. A., B., C. R. & N. Ry., Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Not His Fault. Lady (indignantly)—That parrot we bought of you hadn't been in the house a day before it began to swear dread-

Dealer-But you insisted, ma'am, on getting one that would be quick to Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Do Your Seet Ache and Burnt.
Shake into your shoes Allen's FootEase, a powder for the feet. It makes
tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures
Gorns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe
stores, 25c. Sample sent FILE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. Pie Ethics

"This paper says you should never cut "I never do. If I haven't a hot knife eat the whole pie."-Cleveland Plair Dealer. Lanc's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order o be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Ourea ick headache. Price 25 and 50c. A Good Mother.

Willie Johnny Smith's mother is aw Jimmy-What did she do? "Let him have the measles the day

A visitor at a Western school the oth er day asked one of the lower grade classes this question; "What is

axis of the earth? "An imaginary line passing from one pole to the other, on which the earth revolves," proudly answered a pupil. "Yes." said the examiner pleased, "and could you hang a bonner on It?

"Yes, sir,"
"Indeed! And what kind of a bon-

net? "An imaginary bonnet, sir." The visitor asked no more questions that day.

What Do the Children Drink's What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Hare
you tried the new food drink called
GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and fakes the place of coffee. The
more Grain-O you give the children the
more health you distribute through their
systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains,
and when properly prepared tastes like
the choice grades of coffee, but costa
about ½ as much. All grocers sell it. 15e
and 25e.

Something Wrong,

Mr. Benny Benedict had been reading his paper in quieteude for almost five minutes. Presently he looked up at his wife with an agonized expression of fear and dread.
"What's the matter with the baby?"

he cried. Mrs. Benedict jumped up like a buck ing mule. "Good gracious; nothing, I

"There must be. I feel inwardly that there is something grievously wrong with the pet."
"Why, Benny-oh, why?"

"He isn't howling!"-Ally Sloper.

Libby, McNeili & Libby. Housekeepers frequently feel the need of luncheon meats which are either ready, to serve or can be prepared for the table at a moment's notice. Such a need is to serve or can be prepared for the table at a moment's notice. Such a need is abundantly supplied in the superior meats put up by the old reliable house of Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, one of whose specialties is advertised in another column of this paper, and their booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," is offered free on application. .

No Overfeeding.
"So Mrs. Flusing got rich keeping boarders? I don't see how she did it."
"I do. She got rich while her boarders got poor."-Philadelphia Bulletin.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The King of Spain has discarded his pony, Puce, for a fine chestnut horse, now that he has entered his thirteenth

Great Britain is first in merchandise, Germany seing second, the United States third and France fourth. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Strup, for Children teething; so tens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

The best diplomat is too sharp to b

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought

More Ornamental than Usefut. Dorpthy—Papa, we girls have a r name for those men who call **on us, but** never take us out anywhere

call them 'fireside compan long," "--- Life.

Better Blood Better Health

If you don't feel well to-day you can be If you don't feel well to day you can be made to feel better by making your blood better. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great pure blood maker. That is how it cares that thed feeling, pimples, sorce, sait rheum, scrottla and catarrh. Get a bottle of this great medicine and begin taking it at once and see how quickly it will bring your blood up to the Good Health point.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine





A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

D. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIERTAL
OREAM, OR MAGICAL REAUTIFIED. Removes Tar

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives work cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS treatment PREE D. B. H. Green's Seat, Ray & Atlanta, de sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you say, the advertisement in this paper.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT THE EAST Pleasantly and economically is afforded by the tourist tickets on sale in the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. on and after June 1st.

Chautauqua Lake, Niagara Falls, the St. Lawrence River, White Mountains and the Atlantic Coast Resorts

ere among the more important points reached. Summer edition of "Book of Trains" showing specimen tours will be of interest in arranging for your trip. Sent free on application to F. M. BYRON, G. W. A., 144 Van Buren your trip. Sent free on application to F. M. BYRON, G. W. A., 144 Van Street, Chicago.

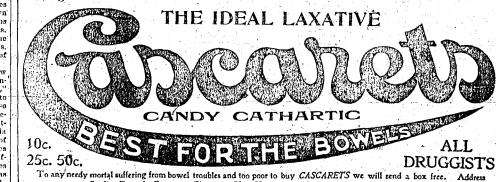
THE NEW TWENTY-SIX HOUR BOSTON TRAIN.

ROLDUT WALTONE



Fight on for wealth, old "Money Bags," your liver is drying up and bowels wearing out, some day you will cry aloud for health, offering all your wealth, but you will not get it because you neglected Nature in your mad rush to get gold. No matter what you do, or what ails you, to-day is the day—every day is the day—to keep watch of Nature's wants—and help your bowels act regularly—CASCARETS will help Nature help you. Neglect means bile in the blood, foul breath, and awful pains in the back of the head with a loathing and bad feeling for all that is good in life. Don't care how rich or poor you are, you can't be well if you have bowel trouble, you will be regular if you take CASCA-RETS get them to-day - CASCARETS in metal box; cost 10 cents; take one, eat it like candy and it will work gently while you sleep. It cures; that means it strengthens the muscular walls of the bowels and

gives them new life; then they act regularly and naturally; that is what you wantit is guaranteed to be found in-



Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper.

THE CHORISTERS

There's a little hand of singers Every evening comes and lingurs 'Neath the window of my cottage

And with dark they raise their volce While the gathering night rejolees, And the leaves join in the chorus will The Thecki

Then the (winkling stars come out To enjoy the merry rout, And the squirrels range themselves upon a log;

And the lireflies furnish light. That they read their notes aright—. The katydid, the register and the frog.

All the night I hear them singing Through my head their tunes are ringing— Strains of music straight from Mother was her name—Chambers.

Nature's heart; Now the katydid and cricket.

From the deep of yonder thicket; Then the creating frog off yonder drones his part.

By and by the moon appears, As the midnight hour nears.

And her smiles dispet the low ring mist and fog;

Then the mirth is at its height, And they glorify the night-The katydid, the cricket and the frog-

Cupid and the Law.

"Goodby, goodby; yes, we'll write and tell you all about it, and perhaps send you some of the drawn work." messages, the train carrying the big excursion to Mexico pulled out of the

It was a common, everyday sight to station hands, and they gave it the travelers it was a novel experience, next morning on the return trip. and the Montegums.

A small parts of the villagers who

land of the Montezumus.

There were two passengers in one at these steepers who attracted some attention. One was a woman of 60, alone. They did not recognize it as tall and straight, with a carriage like one of the rillage burros. It had a side a queen, who seemed as young and saddle on it and tucked under one of the straips was a little glove. They have madelled the straips was a little glove. They have the straips was a little glove. her "mother," and was about 25, a knew that a voning American or Eu beautiful girl. Their son and brother ropean woman must have radden the bad come to the station to bid them burro, and they began a lithit to find goodby, a man of 20 well groomed and ther. ell made, the typical American manof that age.

He had provided them with everything that his affection could suggest, and told them to be sure and let him if they were well:

Alice, won't you?"

As he spoke two young ladies turned and looked at him-his sister and a old women of the ellinge took her into younger woman, about 22. She turned the little open shelter and in a very involuntarily, and the pretty blush that Lew minutes she revived, and, opening covered her cheek showed that her ber eyes, smiled a wan smile. When

name was Alice too. Robert Duncan glanced at her, and started, and he stepped up and. was struck with her beauty. But she saw his look and turned away and busied herself with her baggage. Hisbusied herself with her baggage. mother and sister both noticed the co-Incidence also and smiled

we will have two Alices along," said his mother. "I hope we shall be your story." come acquainted with the young lady. She regain She looks very pleasant and very pice. abourd!" and Robert Jumped from the As the car passed him he looked in vain for the faces-of his mother But he did see the face of

Then, he returned to his office. He and, inceiling several natives, they had, was the junior partner in a prominent law figu in Boston, and had a hard afternoon of work before him. There was a brief in a case that puzzled both.

She had eafen only what some kindly. hear nothing but the droning of the

At last he became so public garden to his home.

The evening at the theatre did not struck to find himself no better in the morning. This was a new experience for him. No woman had ever before come between him and his work, This was silly. He never saw the girl before and he never would see her again.

course. He must have dyspepsia. So on his way to his office he made n call on his old college chum, now a promising young physician, He did not tell the doctor what the most promsymptom was, but was sure he needed medicine for dyspepsia. cordingly, he felt rather foolish when he was obliged to say no to all the doe tor's questions as to whether he had certain symptoms inseparable from

gastric trouble.

The doctor laughed and gave him some harmless powder, and he went to the office strong in the resolve to finishthe brief. He made fairly good headway, but still the image of the beauth ful young girl would come back to him, and as the day wore on more dis-tinetly. Later in the afternoon he got a telegram saying that the party was at Chicago and signed "Alice." And that started it all over again.

Then he became alarmed and feared that his mind was going. For he was not a believer in "love at first sight," or hardly in the grand passion itself Then he found himself with an almost resistless longing to take the first train and follow his folks. Of course, did not admit to himself that he wanted to see the other Alice.

That afternoon one of the firm's best clients came in. He said he contemplated nurchasing some thousand ner Mexico, with the view of establishing a coffee plantation there. He was not satisfied with the title to the land and felt that some one ought to go down there and look into the matter more closely.—He could not spare the salad dressing he can make hasn't got time, and came to them, thinking that consult enough to care if his hat is some of their young men might have

nough knowledge of Spanish to make

by trip. Robert Duncan regarded him as a angel, and said that as the office was not very busy just then, he thought be should like to make the trip himself. This was better than the client expect d, so the matter was soon fixed up.

"Perhaps you will meet your folk down there," said the senior partner, "Terhaps you will meet your folks down there," said the senior partner, "Why, perhaps,1 will," said Duncan, as if he had just thought of it. But he told his purfner that it was hardy prolable, as he was going down on he lower table lands, near the coast and the excursions usually kept pretty vell upon the higher plateaus. That night before he started he got

a letter from his mother, and in she "Alice Chambers is loyely, and we enjoy her very much." So that

× 11. The next morning he started. His journey was a thresome one, and after several days, spent on the train he found himself one glorious afternoon

climbing a little mountain path on the back of a burro. Duncan had told his folks by wire of his intended trip. and found by looking over their itiner ary that they had passed quite near where he now was. . He had left the frain at a little town

through which they justed some day previously, and was making his way in to the country to interview an old In-dian whom he expected to find the next morning. The title to Mexican lands often depends on Miformation only ob tainable from the kindly Indians.

That night he slept on his blanker under the stars, and early the next morning was pushing on, the path growing still wilder and more beautiful. At last, about 9 o'clock, he came over the spur of the mountain and And with these and the other usual looked down on a lovely valley. His guide and interpreter told him that is the little village which he could see was the old Indian.

About noon they arrived, the matter of the fitle was soon fixed up and aronly a passing glance. But to most of rangements were made to leave the and they looked on it as only the be- that evening something happened that

There were two passengers in one had been up on the mountain cutting of these sleepers who attracted some wood had found a burro wandering

Some miles back they found her up conscious by the road, and puttir on the burro which they had led back, they brought her into camp. As they brought her up Duncan walked up the know day by day where they were and little village street to see what the mat-"And you will look after mother, Alice Chambers on the back of the little

nnile. She was still unconscious. One of the or eres caught that of Duncan

"I am Robert Duncan, Miss Chambers, and my mother and sister have been traveling with you. I am here on business, and will be happy to help you in any way possible. When you are stronger we shall be glad to hear

She regaineth her vigor quickly under the ministrations of the old L Just then the porter shouled "All woman, and soon told them that she board!" and Robert jumped from the had started on with a party from the little town on the railroad to make an excursion to some famous caves. In some way she had become separated the other Alice looking at him with from the others and had tried to find some curlosity.

himself and his partner. But dry as Indians had given her At last she went he would to concentrate his mind on so long without food that she delt a his work, he could see nothing but the faintness coming over her, and she beautiful face at the car window and knew no more until she woke and hear nothing but the droning of the found herself in the little village.

In a few days she was strong enough travel; and Duncan made himself a threw down his pen, and telling the boy demi-god in the village by leaving a he would not be back until morning, he sum of money that to the Indians was walked across the common and the fabrilous. They calculated that the excursion party must be at the city of Mexico, and when they reached the help him, and he was rather horror railroad they telegraphed the party. An answer came back which the a station farther on. It said: "Thank God, she is found."

They were met at the station by an circlusiastic crowd made up of the excursion party, the American minister and a great mob of Mexicans, who cheered the couple to the echo. In some way the story had gotten into the pa-

pers. Tunean decided to stay for som lays, and telegraphed his partner to that effect, who wired back congratula dons, and Duncan found himself iero. He drove with them and wen o see the sights:

One afternoon he asked Alice if she would drive with him to the grove of Chapultapee. They dismissed the Chapultapec. They dismissed the coachman at the entrance and told him they would meet him there in a coupl f hours. Then they wandered through that majestle grove, where it is always wilight, even at midday. They ha ocen talking over their strange experi Pace. "Alice," sald Duncan, "you, of course, know that everybody thinks you are my sweetheart, and was before

ve left: home?" She blushed and owned that she had

neard something to that effect,
"Well," said he, "why not make it
rue? Alice, I have loved you from true? he first day I saw you in the train in Boston.

She looked up at him and sald, arel Well, Robert, it was quite inu tual. I assure you. Oh, there are some tood her to say "yes."-St. Louis Hobe-Democrat.

The Man Without Conceit.

The man who doesn't brag about th

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Minnesota's schools cost about \$5 000,000 annually, and that is one-third, of the money raised by taxes in the State.

seat no fare.

President Eliot of Harvard said reently that a greater proportion of Harvard men were going into journalism and literature than into any other business or profession, except possibly the "And it is a good place for them to go," he added

A will has just turned up in Delaware after having been hidden fone hundred and twenty-four years. Here s the most successful effort on record to dodge a contest.

The word "incircumscriptiblesn has ceased to be the longest word in the English language, as a new Ox-ford dictionary will contain the word "nonintercommunicability."

Au electric railway is projected between Brussels and Antwerp. It will be twenty-four miles long, and the distauce is to be traversed without stoppages in twenty minutes.

So the Kaiser has dismissed his barber. It is reported that the royal mustache no longer flaunts fiercely. A naonal style in lip-thatch is about to be changed, and all because of the uppish ness of a single menial. This is indeed in era of the bigness of small things

That Vladlyostock is becoming a nodern city is shown by a statement from Consul Greener that a twenty five mile trolley road, electric light works, on which American contractors might bid, are about to be established

The Glasgow municipality found that its horse cars cost seventeen cents a car a mile to operate, and the receipts were twenty-three cents. Since the introduction of electric traction the cost of running has been reduced to thireen cents and the receipts have risen to twenty eight cents a car mile.

Few persons appreciate the enormous addition now being made to the navy of the United States. Over sixty war vessels are being constructed, and some of them are approaching completion The cost of these will be over \$250,000,000. These vessels, when completed, will just about double the size and strength of the American Navy-

Japan at present has 30,000 schools of all sorts, maintained at an annual out-lay of about \$8,000,000. The number of graduates is 100,000. The number. of pupils of both sexes about 5,000,-About two thirds of the total population of school age are receiving tuition after the model of the school sysem of the United States.

Consul Barelman, of Malaga, Spain, by the newly constructed and projected railways; nearly 200 miles having been built on six new roads and ten others being projected, in addition to oncessions having been granted for

grow timber for their own use. self-interest is the motive behind this, the railroads being enormous consum-ers of timber, the scheme is none the less commendable, observes the Amerlean Cultivator. The rapid destruc-tion of our natural forests, not only in the northwest, but also in the middle south, calls for persistent and intelli-gent effort to build up new ones, and every legitimate enterprise in this direction should be encouraged.

The plan of bringing 1,500 Cuban small army for six weeks. country, by taking the teachers on an excursion, first, to Chicago, then to ashington finally to New York City for their return voyage ...

For a triffe over \$1,000, if he good judgment in making his bargains, a man can get himself praciteally made over. His outfit of artificiality will include: New hands and feet, new aims and legs, a nose, a wig n pair of eyes, a pair of ears, thirty-two teeth, ear-drums, a tube for the windpipe and a few incidentals. exact, this outfit would cost \$1,045 procured at the best advantage. It is urious to reflect that to keep whole and comfortable the perishable parts of n body which can be replaced at comparatively small cost the ordinary man which calmot be replaced at any known price.

We are prone to criticize and con-demn the fact that in England there is no appeal from a judgment of conviction of a crime, even in capital But do they not get better results than we do? Is not the judicial enforcement of their criminal laws. For many years it has been used as a speedy, certain and safe? A person hair dresser's establishment, rauch paconvicted there can only bring his case troulzed by barristers. to the attention of the Home Secretary examined thoroughly by competent ons not to root up some quibble ir technicality on which to let a criminal go, but to see whether substantial justice has been done states a writer in the Brooklyn engle. If that is found to be the case no technicality is of avail; but if not reprieve or release s sure to follow_

The Woman's Club of Pale Alte, Cal. acting through the village improvement committed has arranged for the purchase and distribution of a number

are to be made as pleasing to the eye as possible, and each mainted a differ ent color and placed at convenient dis-tances throughout the town. An appeal has already been issued to the boys and girls asking their co-operation in "cleaning up" and keeping clean. To render these boxes self-supporting In Chicago, it is proposed to make an the committee has resorted to the plan ordinance regulating street car traffic of securing advertisements from localn which the main feature shall be "no and outside dealers, merchants, trades men and professional men. The "ads. will be painted on the boxes. All expenses of painting and lettering will b borne by the committee, which will also be responsible for the care of the boxes.

> Chicago proposes to grapple with its ramp problem by establishing a munisipal : lodging-house ssimilars to in Baltimore, New York and Boston. The object of the house is to provide suitable shelter for the homeless, with work to pay for their keep. The police are to be required to pick up all the men and women they find begging in the streets and send Them to the lodg ing-house. If they refuse to work they will be arrested and treated as vagrants. The effect of this measure will be the sifting of the worthy from the unworthy and the clearing of the lat-ter from the city. If that much is accomplished, Chleagoans will feel that the money spent for the municipal lodgings will not have been spent in vain.

> A little over twenty years ago Suess the eminent Austrian geologist, esti-mated that three-fourths of the world's gold production was from placer mines and, arguing on this supposition, he concluded that, since the working of such mines is limited to short neriods the future of gold mining was by no means encouraging. Yet of the total of \$288,000,000-the world's output o gold for last year-not more than fif-teen per cent was the product of placer mines, while approximately sixty pe cent was derived from fields which a the time of Suess' prediction could no be worked with profit and so were abandoned. By far the greater part of the world's gold production is confined o' small areas and few countries More, than seventy per cent of the world's output comes from South Af-rica, Australasja and the United Stitles. Last year South Africa produced \$50,000,000, the United States \$64,000,000 and Australasia \$64,000,000. Russia also contributed \$25,000,000; so these four countries made in than eighty per cent of the that. world's supply last year.

Whoever makes one hour suffic where before two hours were needed to cover a given distance lengthers lite. "Time is money!" is an inadequate expression. Time is life. Enable u to do in a day, a month or a year what our fathers could only do in two days months or years, and though we die a fifty we are centenarians. Therefore it is a large piece of news, full of hu man interest, that one of the Germat steamship companies is building an Atlantic liner that will plough her way from Sandy Hook to Queenstown in a little over four days. Twenty years ago eight days was a swift run. Halv called attention to the renewed coming the running time of ocean liners mercial activity in Spain, as evinced is the same as doubling the lifetime of ocean frayellers. The twentieth century will be remarkable for the tremen dous lengthening of the life of man Very few of its people will live less than a hundred years, measuring their fourteen trolley roads.

Some of the big western railroads is not that the only rational way to measure it? "We live in deeds, not ngo to years) in feelings, not in figures of While dial," and "he most lives" who trave fastest, sees, hears and mentally ab sorbs most and generally "gets there soonest and "with both feet," reflect the New York World.

Educating the Rising Generation.

"One of the learnest things I have to do," says a Boston school teacher, "is to get into my children's head the no tion that the streams rise in the moun fains and flow towards the sea. It is next to impossible to make some of The plan of Dringing 1,500 (100 miles) them comprehend anything about it during the summer is one of the most They see no reason, why the river during the summer is one of the most. They see no reason, why the river admirable educational measures that where ever conceived hinks the New York Post.—It is proposed to take them have never seen a dowing stream to Cambridge, Mass., where Harvard Many of them have seen the Charlest of the Many of them have seen the Charlest of the Many of them have seen the Charlest of the Many of them have seen the Charlest of the Many of them have seen the Charlest of the Many of them have seen the Charlest of the Many of the Man University has promised to furnish they from the charges they fire free instruction at a summer school, and to board and lodge the small hims for six weaks. It is a summer should be small hims for six weaks. sired to supplement this work with an opportunity to see something of the the plain in cataracts is unknown to them. I have to resort to all sorts of images and illustrations to make then comprehend the idea of springs gushing from the hills, descending, joining still seeking a lower level, and at las finding the sea. And then they don' comprehend it."

To Preserve Henry VIII's Palace.

The London County Council has bee asked to sanction the expenditure of \$135,000 for the purpose of preserving the building at 17 Fleet street, usually known as the "Palare of Henry VIII and Cardinal Wolsey." The doubts previously expressed as to the historica foundation for this claim are mor than supported by the result of the in vestigations of the officials of the Coun ty Council, who report that the build ing was not erected until 1610, when h was used as the office of the Duchy of Cornwall. - Henry. - Prince of Wales had control of it until his death ir 1612. There is a record, dated a few years later, stating that it was then tavern. It was familiar to Dr. John son, Burke, Goldsmith and Reynolds

Starting a Conversation

"What-a study-the-face-of-that old ish man across the room would mak for Max Nordau," he said, address ing the girl to whom the hostess has just introduced him. "Why?" she asked.

"Degeneration is so plainly marked nll his features. hate to have a man with his charac-

teristics for my father?"
"Oh, I don't know," she replied, "H
Isn't so had. Come over here, papa, and let me introduce you to Mr. Snive large rubbish or trash boxes, There Iy."-Chicago Times-Herald.

THE CATTLE HORN TRADE.

Where the Supply Comes From and the Many Uses to Which They Are Put.

In Frankfort street, hear the East River and its adeforesque shipping, i n small shop that deals in a curious commodity—horop. Not the musted hories which the little termin hand delights to play, but the horns with which a ball assists a stranger over a fence or tosses a small boy over a treetop. Cattle are raised not only for the steaks which they carry about with them, but also for their hoofs which finally trot to the factory and become glue; their bones, which are hid down in the mill to become agri cultural fertilizers; their hides, which are turned into shoes, and their horns which are made by the art of the jew eler, and the skill of the craftsman into a hundred objects of beauty and mility.

The farmer boy, driving Spot and Brindle, may imagine them Christmas beef, but he is little likely to think Shot's hoofs as pasting together parch pent deeds or restoring the delicate form of a shattered vase, or to picture Brindle's horns or any part thereof in jewelens window as an object of

down at the table to cat old Brindle turned, into roast beef he may combine his hair with a horn comb. Then he may eat consomme out of a horn speon and serve the salad with a horn salad kulfe and fork, and finally but ton the horn buttons of his coat over the beef soup and roast beef.

The horns which the cattle in the field shake at you, proudly or de-fiantly, are an object of the world's commerce. Sometimes a ship from the other side of the world comes in to New York Harbor with 60,000 or 70,000 pairs of cattle horns in he

In the little shop you see horns point ing toward you from every direction; horns on the wall, thick as thorns on a blackberry bush; horns as large around as an elephant's tusks, which ook as if they might have been carried by a mammoth; long, pointed horns as black as Satan's that once grey straight up from a steer's head like the horns of an autelope: horns pol ished like ivory and mottled like marble. Above the proprietor's desk arches an incredible pair of horns, nine feet long from tip to tip. The steer that once wore those rounded the pumpus of the Argentine Repubic. They are believed to be the lar

They are believed to be the largest cattle horns in New York, and, perhaps, in the country,
"Horns ate shipped to the United States from South America, Australia, Africa, India and Europe," says the keeper of the shop, "A great many come from Buenos Ayres and Montefrom Buenos Ayres and Monte video, the commercial centres of the great cattle industry of the Argentin Republic and Uruguay. London, also, sends argosies of horns to the New World, collected largely from Russia and the Orient. India exports buffalo horus. The domestic supply of horns comes chiefly from Texas Montana, Idaho, Colorado and Kansas "All the large horns which you see

in the office came from South ica. I don't think it would be possible now to get a pair of horns as long as the longest pair here. The wild cattle have been crossed by superior, hreeds, and their storns no longer grow as large and lopg as they did years ago the stock-improves-in-quality-the horns diminish in size. This is especially true of the herds of eattle in Texas and the Far West. There are hardly any pure wild cattle left in the

ountry. "Twenty-five years ago one might see Americans in the West whose beards reached their waists. That was the day of the long-horned cattle The price of horns depends upon their quality. The best cattle homes bring \$300 a ton, the poorest may b had at \$10 a ton, while \$200 or \$250 a ton frequently is paid. Owing to the decrease in the number of cattle, espe cially the wild ones, horns have risen 25 per cent, in price in the last two cars, despite, the competition

olluloid.
"The finest horns, in the United States for manufacturing purpose were the American buffalo horns. The bisons, unfortunately, are practically extinct, and their horns have disappeared from the market for all time. reen and goat hours 40 not command as high a price as cattle horns. often receive horns in lots of 50,000 or 60,000 pairs. We sometimes sell 20,000 pairs to one customer."- New

A Candid Opinion.

"Well?" smiled the visiting lady. Were you considered handsome

nen von were a young woman? -well, Jackie," hesitated the visitor, "I don't know that I was I think probably no one but Mr. Brown con stuered me beautiful, and you know he married me.

"Well, I just wanted to know. Were yon skinny then?"

"Not very. "I don't think you could have been so very fat. Now you're old and ugly and look like thirty cents. There's like her first rate, but she's not pretly and looks about what she is-50, er some such. Then Mrs. Smith-she-makes good cream pic, but she sure never have been handsome. Well, this is the way it goes with all the women I know. I asked manima what she thought about it. She said that little boys were to be seen and not heard, and that she would have to give me a spanking before the day was over so t thought I'd ask you. Minneapolis Tribune: 🧎 —

Condensing a Document.

The young man took a piece of pa per and a pencil from his pocket and laid the paper on his knee. "I will have something important to

say to you in a minute, Miss Jones," was written on the paper and crosses

out a word. "Superfluous," he said, half to himself. He went over it again and crossed

out another word. "It's just as strong without that," he

muttered, "We are all too prone to use adjectives and adverbs, anyway. He picked up the paper and seemed thout to begin to read from It, but addenly stopped.

"That whole sentence might as well come out," he said, "The meaning is perfectly clear Wilhout It. Concise-ness"is really the crying need of the hour." Then turning to the girl, he

aid: "Be mine."
Thus we see the power of habit. For years his duty had been to edit the "copy" of prollic correspondents. Chlengo Evening Post.

HOW A PLANT FEEDS.

Van Helmont's Interesting Experiment Showing How a Tree Grew.

It is more than 2,000 years since phiosophers began to speculate about the ood of plants and what we may term their "digestive" processes, but it is only during the latter half of this cenury that really clear and definite no ions concerning the food supplies of the vegetable world have been general y accepted by scientific men. as is known, says a writer in Knowledge, the first botanical experiment ver performed was conducted by Before the consumer finally sits Helmont, He placed in a pot -pounds of dried earth, and in it be planted a willow branch which weighed five pounds. He kept the whole covered up and daily watered the earth with rain water. After five years growth the willow was taken up and again weighed, and was found to have gained 164 pounds. The earth in the pot was dried and weighed, and had lost only two onness.
Knowledge was not yet sufficiently

advanced to enable Van Helmont to in terpret these striking results correctly, and he came to the erroneous conclusion that the increased weight had been supplied to the roots. He there-fore looked upon this experiment as supporting the theory which he had advanced, viz., that plants required no navanced, viz., that plants required no food but water. Stephen Hales ad-vanced the subject a great step by in-dicating that much of the increase in weight of plants was derived from ear-

bon dioxide in the air. Vegetable cells contain a liquid known as "cell sap," which is water holding in solution yarlous materials vhich have been taken up from without by the roots and leaves. materials are thus brought in contact with the protoplasm, which causes them to undergo changes in composi tion which prepare them to be added to the substance of the plant. Thus it is in the protoplasm of the living cells of the plant that these "digestive" pro esses are carried on which Aristotle believed to occur in the soil. We see then that the living cells are microsco which the digestion of the food of the plant is carried on.

Like a New Gibraltar.

According to a man who has jus returned from a winter's sojourn in the Bermudas, the people of this con-tinent have little idea of the magnitude of the plans being perfected by the British government at these isl inds. The fortifications, barracks and dockyards bld fair to make the islands the Gibraltar of the Atlantic.

The imperial government has built balance dock, shaped like the letter V, and 400 feet in length. bottom is round, so that it can be careened over when the bottom be-comes foul, thus allowing it to be scraped and painted down to the ecu-ter line. The dock can be sunk thirty ter line. The dock can be sunk thirty feet. Between the inner and outer skins is a space of twenty feet in depth. This great chamber is divided into thirty-two compartments by fifteen transverse bulkheads and a longitudinal one running along the keel line. These are pumped out by sixteen in dividual engines on each side of the dock. The imperial authorities, however, are not satisfied with this provision, for a new dock is being built in sections, in England, which will be 800 feet long and capable of accom

modating the largest vessels. The island barracks are exceptionally fine, and the fortifications are very strong and extensive. It is said there are 365, or one for every day in the year, but many of them are more pinnacles of rock. The government is gradually acquiring additional lasids-for fortifications, dockyards, barracks and similar works. There is no doubt place of immense military strength and equipped with the follest facilitles for the repair of naval and mer chant ships.

Japanese Food Abominable.

B. A. Lawton, of Boston, who has ecently returned from Japan, was de-cribing that country to a party of friends at the Waldorf-Astoria, and in the course of his remarks said: "All that has been written of the physical beauty of Japan is really inadequate But while Japanese life, Japanese houses and Japanese scenety, are replete with interest and beauty, Japan ese food is an abomination to the civilized stomach, and as such to be absolutely eschewed. Take the raw fish, for instance, they serve. The first time I tasted it I was forcibly reminded of the man who invented the flaplack which, when cooked on one side matically turned over and cooked the other-side as well. The scheme worked out to perfection and fortune seem ed to loom large in the near future for the inventor, when a drawback to the scheme was discovered-the 'flanjack, once swallowed, kept on furning. That is what happens when you cat the raw fish of Japan."-New York Tribune.

Vegetables From the Orient.

The Orient furnished us with melor reminers and onions. Eggplants and tomatoes were discovered in Peru Oninces, pears, currents and large white grapes in Europe, while the most common of our vegetables—celery, letnce, cabbage and spinach - were trans Then he read over carefully what planted from the shores of the Mediteranean.

> The Chleago postoffice shows a great decrease in the sale of postage-duc stamps since the rules prohibiting the orwarding of underpaid second and third-class matter went into effect



Humanity, The Bible teagnes that whatsoever a man does in word or deed that is helpful to huminity he may do religiously.—Rev. C. M. Cobern, Epis-copulian, Denver, Colo.

Patience. We need patience amid the adverse experiences of life. That makes us hopeful when the clouds are murky, when the wheels of life drag .-Rev. J. R. Shannon, Methodist, Toledo. Ohio: More Consecration - All should work

for God; the church does not need more great preachers or more church organizations, but more conse Rev. Dr. Vandyke, Presbyterian, New York City. Success.-Success is something to be won: It will not come by dreaming. We may desire to become scholars, but

we will not attain that end by dreaming. Rev. Dr. McLowell, Methodist, Baltimore, Md. Creeds and Doctrines Just now there is a popular-outery against creeds

and doctrines, a prevalent dislike for strong convictions regarding religious truth,-Rev. G. H. Trever, Methodist Milwaukee, Wis. The Foundation.-The boy is father o the man, and, although it cannot be said that young men make the world

go, yet they by the foundation older man's character. - Rev. A. Gillies. Methodist, Troy, N. Y. Our Aim. Our aim is to harmonize our lives with God's as far as this is possible. Viewing this subject in its ethical aspect, we are in a position to see the cirors of men in the past—Rev.

E. G. Hirsch, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill. Modern Culture.-Modern culture is lisgusted with the old way of explain-ng the devil and the word devil. Its very expression becomes a word of tinnant and light conversation. - Rey. Radeliffe, Presbyterian, Washing-

on, D. C. Education.-Many persons seem to think that if we could only educate everybody we should have the world all we could expect it to be, but the greatest criminals are the best educa-ted ones.—Rev. Dr. Williams, Baptist, New-York-City: Peace,-Do the things and think the

thoughts that count for peace, and we guarantee that your health will spring forth speedily, and the sun of righteous ness will arise with healing in its wings.—Rev. F. E. Mason, Spiritualist, Brooklyn, N. Y. This Century.-We are constantly being told there never was such an age as this, an age of progress, an age of ad-

vancement. There is a danger of some men dying with pride before the cen-tury ends.—Rev. J. M. Gaston, Preshyterian, Pittsburg, Pa. This World Aftire.-This old world is on fire. Its heart is affinne and already the fires are bursting forth from th mountain tops, and soon its solid mass will "melt with tervid heat," and time

shall be no more.-Rev. F. P. Spencer lethodist, Atlanta, Ga. God's Promises .- The story of Jesus' onquests of the powers of evil and the terrors of the grave is the symbol and assurance that God's promises are fulfilled in the realm of spirit as well as in

the seasons of the year.-Rev. C. W Wendte, Boston, Mass. Morals.-In regard to morals, ire fewer rules and less rigid than there used to be. There is more morality and there are less maxims, just as faith is deeper and formulas are

fewer.—Rev. D. C. Garrett, Episco-palian, San Francisco, Cal. Miracles.-Do not be troubled about niracles and affirm that miracles are impossible, and therefore never to be pelieved. A miracle is a suspension of a natural law. A natural law node of action.-Rev. Dr. W. Hoyt,

Baptist, Philadelphia, Pa. Religion.—In religion, as in most matters, we are strangely inconsistent. We run to one or both of two extremes we are often overparticular about minor matters and utterly careless about some great things.—Rev. N. H. Lee, Methodist, Deuver, Col.

Woman and Christianity.-It is impossible to say anything about Christianity without bringing woman to the front. It is only through Christianity that we can form a conception of th possibilities of woman.—Rev. J. H.

Zinn, Lutheran, Akron, Ohio. John the Baptist. John was not visonary, but thoughtful and compre-iended the import of his own local mission, but gives pre-eminence to the ex tension of the Redeemer's kingdom and its universal sway .-- Rev. Dr. George Adams, Methodist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Manners.-It has been said that "manners make the man," yet, though there is an artificial polish that enhances a man and while manners have large part to play in life, still there must be in the true man those traits of honor, truth and unselfishness M. L. Haines, Presbyterian, Indianap olis, Ind.

System of Theosophy.-The system of theosophy teaches that man is com-posed of seven distinct things—one spirit, three souls, one life principle The teachers of the and two bodies. sophy claim that a man's soul must live in some other body after death, without regard to sex or previous condition, and that it may inhabit several bodies before it returns and becomes a part of that delty from which they teach it came,- Rev. J. II, W. Blake Episcopalian, Akron, Ohlo.

Imitation Maple Sugar.

Imitation maple sugar is made by reducing ordinary sugar to a syrup and bolling hickory ships in it. The hickbry, it is alleged, imparts a flavor that ensity, deceives people who are not

Cronje at St. Holena. In at least one respect Gen. Cronje at St. Helena will be better off than the great Napoleon. The island has been connected by cable with England and the Cape, so that the exiled Boer leader may keep in touch with current events.